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150,000 PACK DETROIT SQUARE TO DEFEND SIT-DOWN STRIKERS

An Open Letter to John J. Breslin

(Prosecutor of Bergen County, N. J.)

We ask you, point-blank:

Is murder of a labor leader no longer a crime?

Is the cold-blooded and carefully planned killing of Norman Redwood something that the prosecuting authorities of New York and New Jersey are determined to hush up?

You have now announced that the Redwood case will be "delayed" until another Grand Jury can be called. That is an astounding and shocking announcement.

What is the excuse for this "delay"? That the New Jersey legislature has refused to pass a bill extending the life of grand juries!

What else could be expected of the Hague-Hoffman bi-partisan combine? What else could be looked forward to from this corrupt Republican-Democratic machine, which seeks to crush picketing in Jersey City and threatens "bloodshed" against the Committee for Industrial Organization?

This cannot be taken as a valid reason for this "delay." The present grand jury is in session until April 21. In waiting for another grand jury, another entire month is wasted — another month in which some other excuse can be found for further postponement of this case.

JOHN J. BRESLIN, JR.

It was on Feb. 19 that Norman Redwood was murdered. On Feb. 27, the Daily Worker declared: "The time has come for the murderers of Norman Redwood to be uncovered." On the evening of that same day, you issued a lengthy statement of the testimony of witnesses in the case. At which time you charged flatly that Sam Rosoff, millionaire subway builder, and Joseph Fay, notorious labor racketeer, "plotted the murder of Norman Redwood."

From the very beginning, it was clear that Big Business and its tools among the labor racketeers had planned this murder. From the very beginning, it was understood that Tammany Hall and the Hague machine would move heaven and earth to snuff out investigation of this crime. In the very beginning, the Daily Worker emphasized that "a Hague boy"—as you have termed yourself—was not the proper person to be charged with this investigation.

We declare, frankly, that there has been an unnecessary wasting of time in this entire matter.

The capitalist press has maintained a conspiracy of editorial silence on this outrage. Those newspapers which have been the loudest in their use of "labor racketeering" as a smokescreen under which to assault the militant labor movement, have been ignorant editorially that Norman Redwood was murdered. Even the liberal New York Post has been very dainty in editorial reference to this shocking crime.

That need not deceive you nor the prosecuting authorities of New York, who have also shown a strange diffidence to act against Redwood's murderers.

THE REDWOOD CASE IS NOT ENDED. We promise that. When the full revelations of the background of this case finally come out, the stench that will follow will be a shock to the people of New Jersey and New York.

Meantime, the Daily Worker repeats what it said on Feb. 27—one month ago: "The time has come for the murderers of Norman Redwood to be uncovered." Their indictment and arrest are more than overdue.

Mr. Prosecuting Attorney, the people expect you to discharge your

Kids Fear Firetrap New York Schools

Harlem Buildings Held Among Worst in City—Classrooms Overcrowded, Teachers Say—Fire Escapes Inadequate

By Beth McHenry

A young teacher from Public School No. 10 told me the kids she taught were all aware of the Texas school tragedy which killed 455 children.

"One little boy especially," she said, "kept saying 'What if it should happen here?' "

Beth McHenry

Public School No. 10 is one of the Harlem firetraps where anything could happen and especially fire. It's a nineteenth century model up at St. Nicholas and 117th Street. One of the schools of New York that's so overcrowded that more than 3,300 children occupy space to seat 1,100. They call it "triple sessions" and it makes for more traffic in the narrow, wooden halls.

"We have firedrills," the teacher told me. "They go off very well because we're notified in advance. The assistant principal walks through the rooms before the alarm is sounded, to see that everything is all right and that everyone is in place. Then the children file out. But what would happen in case of a real fire is something I dread even to think about."

ONE OF MANY FIRETRAPS

But Public School No. 10 is only one of many.

I talked with teachers from Public Schools Nos. 184, 68 and 170 and what they had to say matched up. Last week's Texas tragedy has all of New York's parents and teachers more worried than ever about the schools here and the children.

One teacher, a young woman from P. S. 170 at 37 West 111th St., counted off seven non-fireproof schools that she knew about and she said you know there are many, many more.

"And not only in Harlem," she told me. "But down in the lower East Side and over in Brooklyn and Queens, too. The city is full of dangers for children. Fire hazard and overcrowding are the most extensive but there are others. For instance, up here in Harlem, some of the children are forced to walk across five or six avenues where traffic is heavy and deadly—simply because of jim crow regulations."

I asked if the mothers and teachers were getting together at all in order to fight for the safety of the youngsters. A teacher from Harlem handed me a petition that parents and teachers from Public Schools 10 and 170 were passing around. The petition protests the mental, physical and moral hazards to the children of these schools because of: (1) Overcrowded classes (40 to 50 in a class), (2) Short time session, and (3) Dangerous traffic crossings due to transfers.

FIRE ESCAPES POOR

For the teachers of New York feel generally the same concern that parents do. I didn't hear any of them express fear for their own

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6 Die in Fires In Long Island And Jersey

BALDWIN, N. Y., March 23 (UP).—Five persons died early today in a fire which destroyed the residence of William Morse at Baldwin Harbor, Long Island.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 23 (UP).—Eight-year-old Herbert Wiseman was burned to death when fire destroyed the Wiseman home in Parsippany today. His father, Marvin, 42, was burned seriously when he attempted to save the youth. The boy's mother and three sisters escaped injury.

1,000 Miners in Poland Sit-in Underground

KATOWICZ, Poland, March 23.—Fighting for higher wages and shorter hours, more than 1,000 miners underground in the Giesche mine, financed by the Anaconda Copper Co., a Rockefeller concern, turned their hunger strike into a sitdown today.

One miner was dead and 87 were in hospitals due to starvation in their battle for decent living conditions. More than 3,000 men are involved in the strike.

HITLER NEARS OPEN SPLIT WITH POPE

Protest Against Encyclical Seen Prelude to End of Pact

BERLIN, March 23. — A wide-open split between the Vatican and the Nazi government, with possible denunciation by Hitler of the Concordat signed in 1933, seemed imminent tonight.

Dr. Diego von Bergen, Nazi envoy in Vatican City, was ordered to make a sharp protest against the anti-Nazi encyclical released by Pope Pius last Sunday, accusing the Nazis of having nullified the Concordat.

A semi-official Nazi communique called the Pope's document a direct interference in German domestic affairs.

Resentful of the pontiff's criticism, the Nazi strongly-worded communique said that neither the pulpit nor the press of a "foreign state" was a pertinent place for such actions.

It charged that the Pope had encouraged incitement of Catholics against the government.

The Pope's encyclical has not been mentioned in the Nazi press. It was doubtful whether the Nazi Ministry of Propaganda would permit Catholic papers to publish excerpts from it this week, although the Nazi-Vatican treaty gives the Church papers this right.

Fay in Court To Attack CIO

Joseph S. Fay, once expelled from the A. F. of L. for shady activities, and accused by Prosecutor John J. Breslin of Bergen County, New Jersey, of being implicated in the murder of R. Norman Redwood—yesterday went into court against the C.I.O.

Fay, Eastern representative of the International Union of Operating Engineers appeared before Supreme Court Justice Charles B. McLaughlin, charging that a C.I.O. operating engineers union here, Local 276, is hampering the "employment opportunities" of the A. F. of L. group in the same field.

Italy Perils Peace, Soviet Envoy Warns

Grandi Tells Committee Italian Troops Will Stay in Spain

LONDON, March 23 (UP).—At an excited session of the Non-Intervention subcommittee today, Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maiski warned that Italy's attitude toward Spain's civil war "imperils the peace of all Europe."

The envoy from Moscow addressed the other delegates after the Italian ambassador in London, Dino Grandi, had frankly announced Rome's refusal to discuss withdrawal of Italian "volunteers" from Spain at this time.

It has been estimated that there are approximately 80,000 Italians fighting with the Spanish Fascists against the Popular Front government of Spain.

Grandi added as his personal

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Loyalists Reinforced For Attack On Siguenza

3rd Advancing Column Routs Italians from Almadrones

MADRID, March 23.—The vanguard of the Spanish People's Army on the Guadalajara front tonight was within sight of the old Moorish ramparts that encircle the fascist rebel base of Siguenza, 72 miles northeast of Guadalajara.

Another major battle impended, as General Jose Miaja, commander of the Government Madrid forces, moved up reinforcements and the rebel General Franco, taking personal command at Siguenza, did likewise.

Two People's Army columns have advanced more than 60 miles during the three days of Franco's Italian troops' headlong rout toward Siguenza. A third column had moved up about 48 miles, cutting in on Almadrones, evacuated today by the Italians, while the other two advanced further, to the outskirts of Siguenza without touching Almadrones.

RAIN HAMPERS DRIVE

Almadrones, which the People's Army entered Sunday, was the scene of the heaviest fighting of the last 24 hours. A driving rain hampered the highly mechanized units in that town, which is on the Aragon highway, 12 miles from Siguenza. Heavy losses were inflicted on the fleeing rebels.

The fascists sent out a force of tanks which were driven off by

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PICKET ITALIAN EMBASSY

Communists, Socialists in Capital Demand Army Quit Spain

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23. — Communists and Socialists marched before the Italian Embassy today demanding withdrawal of Italian troops from Spain. This was the first time the State Department and the District Commissioners had given permission for such an action without police interference.

Officials of the Spanish Embassy, situated just across the street stood in the windows and looked down with broad smiles on their faces, as the 25 pickets and 500 spectators shouted:

"Drive the fascists out of Spain."

A delegation representing the Communist and Socialist Parties visited the Italian Embassy and left a demand for withdrawal of Italian soldiers from Spain, when they were informed that all officials were away "due to it being fiesta today in Italy."

The Embassy attendants were obviously very nervous during the interview, meanwhile, a man who was later identified as the military attache of the Embassy took moving pictures of the demonstration.

MEETING HELD ACROSS STREET

The pickets, who had been limited to 25 by agreement with the

(Continued on Page 4)

LEMKE SINGS TORY SONG FOR COURT

Force Moley to Admit 4 Amendments Needed for His 'Plan'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 23. — Rep. William Lemke, stooge for Father Coughlin and Alfred M. Landon in the last election, appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee today singing a long song to the Supreme Court and urging people to "sympathize" rather than condemn the justices for their "few mistakes."

With the appearance today of the side-kick of Storm Trooper Gerald K. Smith, the issue of "liberalism" behind which the opposition to the President's Court reform plan had been hiding, split right down the middle.

Other high-spots in the day's session were:

An indirect attack by Sen. Dieterich of Illinois, member of the Judiciary Committee, upon the letter in which Chief Justice Hughes had condemned the proposal to enlarge the Court.

CAN'T FIND MANY "MISTAKES"

An admission forced from opposition witness Raymond Moley, former "brain truster," that if the amending process were used, as he urged, it might take actually four amendments to meet the present situation.

Lemke gave the committee the kind of eulogy of the Supreme Court that it had not yet heard.

While he attacked President Roosevelt as "intoxicated with power" he declared that the high justices were "human—just like you and I."

"We should sympathize with them when they make mistakes and not condemn them," Lemke asserted.

However, Lemke could not find that the court had actually made many "mistakes." He had himself felt that the NRA "might be unconstitutional" when he voted for it, he said.

He dismissed the cort's sweeping decision against the AAA, by remarking that the AAA "was not much good anyway."

Even the decision throwing out

(Continued on Page 4)

60,000 Are Starving in Chinese City

Grass and Roots Eaten Up in Western Honan City

SHANGHAI, March 23 (UP).—Gen. Chu Ching-lan, chairman of the National Famine Relief Commission, tonight telegraphed that more than 60,000 residents of the city of Teng-Feng in Western Honan province are facing death from starvation.

More than half the city's population of 230,000 is suffering from an acute food shortage. Deaths are reported daily.

Trees in and around the city have been stripped of their bark, and supplies of grass and roots which the starving people have been boiling are exhausted.

Many deaths were from "stone flour" — a sort of soft limestone ground into powder and mixed in gruel.

POLICE TERROR IN DETROIT

This woman, whose beaten body is shown on a Detroit street, was slugged by Detroit cops in a brutal eviction attack against the sit-down strikers at Schwartz Cigar Co., makers of R. G. Dun cigars. The 600 women strikers were evicted last Sunday after a 29-day sit-down.

Speaker Gags Bernard Defense of Sit-Downs

Farmer-Labor Congressman Calls 'Trespass' Charge Against Strikers 'Insolent'—Speaks As Member of CIO Union

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Announcing that he was a member of a union affiliated with the C.I.O., Farmer-Labor Representative John T. Bernard of Minnesota rose in the House today to defend the legality of the sit-down strikes until he was rapped down as "out of order."

The Minnesota Congressman later inserted the speech which he had prepared into the Congressional Record.

Bernard started out by saying that "As a rank and file working man I want to answer the attacks on sit-down strikes and on the Committee for Industrial Organization made by members of this House and of the Senate during the last few days."

"I should like to say at the outset," he continued, "that I am proud to be a member of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, affiliated to the Committee for Industrial Organization, which is the most progressive national force in America today."

In his speech as placed in the Record, Bernard denounced the "insolence" of the charge that the sit-down strikers were "trespassers."

"These workers have spent their lives working in the plants," he declared. "They have been called into the plants five days out every week by the company's whistle. They are part and parcel of the plants, for without them no wheel could turn, no conveyor belt could move, no automobile or other product could be produced. And now, because they remain peacefully at their places of work until their grievances should be ironed out through the process of collective bargaining, which is their right according to the law of the land, they are called trespassers."

STORE UNION PARLEYS WITH 5 & 10 OWNERS

The first "face to face" meeting between spokesmen for striking five and ten cent store workers, and the Woolworth Co. took place yesterday afternoon to discuss terms for a strike settlement.

Following a closed meeting in a private room at the Hotel Pennsylvania, a joint statement issued by both parties stated:

"Progress was made at the conference. Conferences will be continued until a fit agreement is reached."

In the meantime, 70 striking girls and a few male employes of Wool-

(Continued on Page 4)

UNIONS MARCH IN AUTO CITY'S BIGGEST RALLY

'Stay In!' Is Message of Throngs to Strikers in Chrysler Plants

MAYOR BACKS DOWN

Cheers Greet Plea for Labor Party, Attack on Supreme Court

By Lawrence Emery

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., March 23. — More than 150,000 cheering workers today staged the greatest labor demonstration ever seen in this city in protest against strikebreaking by city officials and in support of the great sit-down strike of 60,000 Chrysler workers.

Crowds began to gather in Cadillac Square before the County Court House by 3:30 in the afternoon, although the great meeting was not scheduled till 5:45. The great demonstration, called on three days' notice, was mobilized by a mass distribution of half a million handbills and use of an airplane equipped with loud speakers which flew low over all Detroit industrial areas today calling upon workers to attend the demonstration in mass.

By 5 o'clock organized auto workers began marching in parade formation into the great square. One contingent was led by a 70-piece band of the Dodge local of the United Automobile Workers. Lines of marchers converged on the gathering place from every direction and from every part of the city.

SQUARE PACKED SOLID

By 5:30 the huge square was packed solid with the great throng which rocked the city with its cheers and fighting songs.

As different contingents marched upon the Square, their banners constituted a literal roll call of every big auto shop and parts plant in the city, testifying in the most emphatic manner to the undeniable fact that the U.A.W. today enjoys the solid support of the overwhelming majority of auto workers.

The Women's Auxiliary of the U.A.W., together with the famed Women's Emergency Brigade, were in the forefront of the marching throng.

The first great banner to swing into the Square proclaimed:

"Forward with the C.I.O.!"

Other banners bore the following slogans and demands:

"No law by injunction."

"Police Commissioner Pickert must go."

"No strikebreaking by police."

"Governor Murphy: Are you on Labor's side?"

Every mention of Police Commissioner Pickert and Mayor Couzens was booed with thunderous roars that could be heard for blocks, and the following resolution was adopted with ear-splitting cheers:

"Be it resolved that the workers assembled here do heartily condemn Mayor Couzens and Police Commissioner Pickert for their violent evic-

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DOPE--3 CENTS A SHOT

By Milton Howard

Over the portals of schools of journalism throughout the land, there is hewn into marble lintels the awe-inspiring words "For A Free Press."

In the horse-an-buggy days of agrarian America, when a man could trek westward seeking a new life, there may have been some truth in that aspiration. There was the editor-owner, the man like Horace Greeley, who would write the truth as he saw it.

Those days have gone forever.

The American newspapers have become a business, a cold, degraded, soulless, multi-millionaire business.

In the muckraking days of the early 1900's, the American Press was called the Brass Check, the ticket to the brothel.

If the stream-line days have replaced the gas-light luridness of the Red Light district with the steel efficiency of a modern plant, there has been no change in its moral character. If anything, the modern American newspaper has become worse, more debased, more crooked, more lying, behind its coldly efficient facade.

"The American press has become worse," concludes the New Republic in its valuable and honest study of the Press and the Public, which it has just issued, "in a way much more basic and important than in the ways it has improved."

"There was a time in American life when newspapers, to a large degree, were mouthpieces of public opinion . . . The control of the press today has passed out of the hands of the independent journalist and into the hands of the syndicate or corporation. Between the publisher in his office and the man in the street there is no contact. They live and think in different worlds."

Different worlds! How true this is! In the morning, the clerk, the

(Continued on Page 4)

Anti-Nazi Boycott KO's Schmeling; He Leaves U.S.

Braddock-Schmeling Bout in Berlin Refused by Gould, Giving Nazi Propaganda Office Third and Biggest Blow

By Mike Kantor

Success of the anti-Nazi boycott has forced Max Schmeling, Nazi heavyweight, to depart for Germany today. The refusal of Joe Gould, manager of James J. Braddock, heavyweight champion, to accept the offers from the Deutsche Halles A. C., German sport organization, for a title match with Schmeling in Berlin this June, marks the third successive set-back suffered by Schmeling in the United States since he first signed to meet Braddock.

The spontaneous protest last December at the discrimination against Joe Louis, Negro contender, the first logical choice for a match with Braddock, forced Joe Gould to switch his contract to Chicago for a title bout with Louis. Max Schmeling then tried to schedule an exhibition tour throughout the country. This was successfully combatted by anti-Nazi organizations. The last desperate maneuvre on the part of Schmeling was the title bid from Berlin to Braddock.

Joe Gould, in refusing to accept this, indicated that mass sentiment among American fight fans and public generally, was opposed to any Nazi interference with the Joe Louis-Braddock fight in Chicago. Obviously it was not due to any democratic sentiments of Gould that the Hitler regime has failed in one of its propaganda-through-sports campaigns. The sweeping boycott alone prevented Gould from taking up the $350,000 offer from Germany.

To further stem the protest from democratic-minded fans against his

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COLUMN LEFT!

By Harrison George

Are Workers "Scum and Rabble"?

IT was, perhaps, to be expected that the managements of the seventy-two hospitals which are members of the New York Hospital Conference should endorse the outrageous abuse by the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital of its workers.

These business men who make a trade of charity and draw profit from compassion can be expected to support the brutalities used by one of their class and kind against the miserably paid and overworked workers.

Only "when lawyers take what they would give, and doctors give what they would take," and when capitalism ceases to thrust its cash book between the sick and those who minister to them, can such gross pollution of human sympathy be ended.

But what really astonishes us, is to find the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital giving out a letter it had received from Monsignor John L. Belford of the Church of the Nativity, which for intemperate and wholly untruthful attacks upon the working class as a whole has no equal in recent time.

Going afield from the subject of the hospital strike, Mgr. Belford attacks all sit-down strikes as "infamous" and "indefensible." And then, although it is known to everyone who wishes to know that the hospital strikers ministered to the sick patients, but declined only to serve the staff, Mgr. Belford launches into the following:

"We have read of savages roaming the battlefield and killing the wounded. These strikers are equally savage. They torture the suffering **and in many cases cause the death of the people who might survive.** Nothing is sacred to **the scum and the rabble.**"

We beg permission to challenge Mgr. Belford to prove even **ONE** case of death "caused" by the Jewish Hospital strike. The working class, which built that hospital and every other one, this "scum and rabble" without which no hospital could exist fifteen minutes; yes, this "scum and rabble" without which Mgr. Belford would have neither food, clothing, shelter nor congregation —have also some rights, rights mentioned in the Encylical of Pius XI only last week. Mgr. Belford has not one word to say on that score.

Such attacks upon labor and its rights, violating as they do both truth and human feelings, are lately becoming all too common. Only last week, addressing the Kiwanis Club of Jersey City, the Right Rev. Murphy of Newark, in support of the open shop violations of law by Mayor Hague, called strike pickets **"social scum."**

Not content with that, the Right Rev. Murphy attacked Federal Judge Clark, who had forbidden Jersey City police to beat up peaceful picketers. "Some of our federal judges ought to be given a little peaceful picketing," he declared. Then he added, quite significantly:

"I believe in independent judiciaries, but not too independent."

Such insults to the working class, such falsehoods and reactionary alliances with the most flagrant and oppressive and lawless and exploiters, speak for themselves and will be judged by those whom they most affect.

IWO Protests Mussolini Intervention

Italian Consulate to Be Picketed Thursday to Support Spain

With the slogan of "Show Mussolini the sentiment of the American people," the International Workers Order announced today that it would conduct a continuous picket line on Thursday, March 25, from 10:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., in front of the Italian Consulate, 50th St. and Fifth Ave. to protest Italian intervention in Spain.

The City Central Committee of the I.W.O. in a statement issued at the office, 80 Fifth Avenue, said "the action of the Italian fascist government in Spain is a direct declaration of war, not only against Spain but against every peace and liberty loving individual the world over."

Volunteers for picketing were asked to register at the I.W.O. Bookshop or come directly to the Italian Consulate.

The statement of the City Central Committee said:

"We call upon all true Americans to shower the Italian Consulate with protests. The City Central Committee will arrange for continuous picketing of the Italian Consulate, Fifth Avenue and 50th Street, all day Thursday, March 25th, from 10:30 A.M. until 5:30 P.M. All volunteers who wish to participate in this picket line, please register the time you desire to picket at the I.W.O. Bookshop, 16th floor at 80 Fifth Avenue, corner 14th Street.

"Show Mussolini the sentiment of the American people.

"Show Spain America's devotion to her cause."

Assail Sham Neutrality Bill

Progressive Congressmen Bernard and Coffee Attack McReynolds Measure As Encouraging Fascist Attackers

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The McReynolds sham-neutrality bill not only endangers world peace, but actually encourages fascist aggressors, progressive Congressmen stated in speeches during discussion of the measure on the floor of the House. Congressman John T. Bernard, Minnesota Farmer - Laborite, and John M. Coffee, Washington Commonwealth Federationist, led the fight against the McReynolds measure. They especially attacked section 5 which would prohibit, under penalty of $50,000 fine and 5-year imprisonment, any meetings to collect funds for medical aid and food for the Spanish people.

Criticizing both the Pittman and McReynolds bills for failing to distinguish between aggressor nations and their victims, Bernard said, "I strongly favor a neutrality bill which will help peace by not strengthening the war - making forces here and abroad."

"The McReynolds-Pittman program objectively helps the reactionaries all over the world," Bernard went on. "It is not neutrality legislation. Would the McReynolds bill help to keep America out of war? No law that encourages the aggressive war-making powers to advance their acknowledged anti-democratic program could possibly give any assurance to an America that sincerely wishes to keep out of war."

ENCOURAGING FASCISTS

Pointing out that the United States plays a great and significant role in world affairs, and that what other powers do cannot but affect this country, Bernard continued:

"The passage of the resolution (Rushed through Congress in January to prevent shipment of airplanes to the Spanish Government —Ed.) not only deprived a sorely pressed, a literally bleeding people of arms for their self-defense but also encouraged the Nazi-Mussolini governments to believe that they have the approval of the American Government. . . .

"The failure to recognize aggression, the instituting of an arms boycott against an invaded people, leads to encouragement of fascism. . . . The American people, the workers, farmers, doctors, lawyers and the white-collar class do not wish to assist Hitler and Mussolini. They do not approve the attempt of General Franco and his employers to fasten fascism on Spain. . . . Our people are opposed to fascism, opposed to such legislation as is embodied in this bill.

"The American people have not swallowed fascist propaganda. . . . They know that the German-Italian-Portuguese invasion of Spain was planned in Berlin, and is being carried on in the main by Berlin and Rome.

ASSAILS SECTION 9

"The American people know that the bulk of those fighting against Franco, Hitler and Mussolini are Catholics. . . . They know that Franco has shot many Catholic priests who supported their people, great numbers of them Catholics, against the fascist insurrection.

"What is more important is that the American people are beginning to realize that the fascist invasion of Spain is something which affects their own democratic interests. I say it is time that we stopped giving aid and comfort to Hitler and Mussolini and to their reactionary American sympathizers and supporters.

"The McReynolds bill is un-American. It would give another helping hand to the fascist wolves who are now pressing on Madrid.

"The McReynolds bill . . . would perpetrate a crime against the brave Spanish people. It would penalize a people who against tremendous odds are fighting an invasion being made in the interest of fascism, in the interest of feudalism and brutal reaction. . . . The passage of this section (Section Five of the McReynolds bill—Ed.) would condemn to death many brave men and women . . . a crime against humanity.

"This would be going against the anti-fascist sentiments which were so clearly expressed by the American people when they rejected Mr. Landon and his Liberty League, Mr. Landon and his union-busting backers. The adoption of this section would push forward the fascist pestilence which the powers of Rome, Berlin, and Lisbon are seeking to fasten on Spain."

CITES BENSON'S STAND

Bernard assailed McReynolds for his vituperative speech against the Social Security Board Union which protested the bill as pro-fascist.

"Mr. McReynolds declared that section five 'seems to create a great uproar from a certain class of people in this country.' Well, with great pride I wish to inform the House that one of this 'certain class of people' was Elmer Benson, former U.S. Senator and the present Farmer-Labor Governor of Minnesota.

"Governor Benson is the sort of official who refuses to allow the militia, company thugs and gunmen to shoot down workers and strikers. He is the sort of man who used his office to feed and house recent lumber strikers, who for many years have been exploited by the lumber kings of America.

"Governor Benson, that Farmer-Labor Governor telegraphed his protest as follows:

"'I want to express my protest against that portion of the McReynolds Bill which bars the collection of funds to send medical supplies and food to suffering victims of aggressive wars and imperialistic ventures. This is unprecedented in modern civilization.' . . ."

"The telegram of Governor Benson states the real and traditional position. It recognizes the anti-fascist sentiment of the American people. . . . I say that the American people voted anti-fascist when they defeated Landon and his Liberty League and German Nazi backers. America is opposed to bowing before the fascist monster or to give way one inch before any threats made by Hitler or Mussolini."

COFFEE INDICTS BILL

Congressman Coffee summed up his opposition to the sham neutrality bill in four points, first of which was the "interdictment of medical aid, food and humanitarian help to friendly democratic governments menaced by fascist foes from without."

"In effect," he said, "this bill aids the fascist group that is now invading Spain and it comforts and gives benefit to those fascist forces that are trying to destroy friendly democratic governments everywhere."

Secondly, he objected to the bill because it provides "discretionary" and not mandatory neutrality.

Thirdly, he objected to exemption of the North and South American countries from the provisions of the bill.

"You cannot have neutrality and at the same time say that the neutrality bill will not apply to the existing South American Governments all of which, south of Mexico, are military dictatorships," he said.

JOHN T. BERNARD

Coffee's fourth objection was that the bill contains no embargo or peacetime quota for the sale of raw war materials.

"Why should we not embargo the sale of war munitions to any country on earth in time of peace? Or do we prefer to make a profit on the sale of munitions to these countries? Why is it that the Wall Street market now reflects the sale of war munitions to Great Britain, to France, Italy, Portugal, and to Germany at this very time? Why is it the price of copper has gone up? Why is it the Steel Corporation is more docile to the demands of organized labor than formerly. Is it because they are selling so many more steel productions and munitions now to the bellicose nations of Europe than heretofore?"

During his discussion of exemption of North and South American Countries from the neutrality provisions, Coffee said:

"Personally, I dislike to see our country linked in any way which would lend encouragement to the spread of fascism and military dictatorship, already too prevalent in Central and South American countries."

Nazis Dissolve Storm Troop as Unrest Grows

Hindenburg Group Protested Against Nazi Policies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRESLAU, Germany (via Paris), March 23.—The "Hindenburg Center" detachment of the Storm Troopers (SA) has just been dissolved by orders from Gen. Lutze, chief of the general staff of the SA, because it openly protested against measures taken by the leadership of the Nazi Party.

A high official of the Nazi Party, Ring by name, has just been transferred to Hindenburg with full powers to re-establish "order." He has been instructed particularly to remove "extremist" influence from within the Storm Troopers members of the Labor Front.

Furthermore the police of Upper Silesia have sent a report to Lutze pointing out to him that the SA in Upper Silesia are "infected with criminal elements." This is considered the opening wedge in a new drive against discontented elements within the Nazi organizations.

Belgium Grants Asylum For German Refugees

All persons who can prove that they are refugees from Germany are to be allowed to remain in Belgium, according to information received here yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Instructions issued to police officials by the Belgian Ministry of the Interior state that all anti-Nazi refugees, even if they entered Belgium "illegally," are to be allowed to remain in the country.

AT MOSCOW WOMEN'S DAY MEETING

Paraskeva Dimitrova, mother of George Dimitroff, secretary of the Communist International, and M. I. Ulyanova, sister of V. I. Lenin, are shown above at a Women's Day mass meeting in Moscow on March 8, 1934. This rare photograph of women famous in the international working class movement was received here and is published for the first time in America.

Franco's Persecution Of Jews Is Feared

The venerable bogeyman of the "Elders of Zion" has been revived in the contemporary Spanish war, and, in language disturbingly reminiscent of Hitler's, propagandists for Rebel General Francisco Franco are attempting to win popular support by raising the cry of Jewish domination in Spain. Information from many sources indicates that active anti-Semitism now flourishes in rebel-held territory. Widespread persecutions of Jews are feared if Franco wins. Evidence of this trend has been borne out by announcement this week that rebel leaders have barred Hollywood-made motion pictures starring either Paul Muni or Luise Rainer.

The role of the eternally "wandering Jew" has become the lot of German-Jewish refugees who accepted the invitation of the Republican Government and settled in Spain after their enforced exile from Nazi Germany. Instructions to "move on" have already been circulated among those who find themselves in territory captured by the fascists and those who still reside in cities unconquered by the rebels hear, over their radios, broadcasts by fascist generals warning them of the fate which will be theirs in the event that the rebels are victorious.

Supplementing a recent dispatch from Lisbon, Portugal, which stated that German-Jewish refugees arriving from rebel-held sections of Spain had reported that Franco had entered into an agreement with Hitler to forbid Jews to represent German firms in rebel territory, the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy has just made public a translation of an editorial which recently appeared in the A. B. C., a fascist newspaper published in Seville.

This editorial article, written by Juan Pujol, follows the Nazi pattern of ascribing Judaism promiscuously to all its active adversaries, and of pretending to discover a "Jewish conspiracy" to dominate Spain. It attributes Jewish descent to many leaders in the government, hinting that the origins of these men are among the Marranos—Jews who, following the Inquisition, accepted conversion to Christianity in preference to the fires of the Auto-de-fe.

The Republican government of Spain, which came into existence in 1931, reversed the order of expulsion of the Jews, which followed the Inquisition, more than 400 years earlier. The hospitality of Spain was offered to Jewish exiles from Germany. Favorable world - wide comment was occasioned by this gesture, and predictions were made that by the return of Jews to Spain that country might be aided in restoring the power and the glory which was hers five centuries before. The democratic government, which now is fighting for its existence, separated church from state, and announced complete freedom of worship, "inspired by respect for the human spirit." Synagogues and Protestant churches were for the first time in centuries permitted freely and publicly to celebrate their religious rites.

According to statements made to press correspondents by rebel generals, a Franco victory will result in "Spain governed in a fashion which will make it impossible for power ever again to fall into the hands of dirty politicians, Freemasons, Jews and similar parasites of society."

Toward What Is Lovestoneism Heading?

GROUP'S SUPPORT OF COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY POUM IN SPAIN AND POSITION ON TROTZKYITE TRIAL RAISES NEW QUESTIONS

This is the concluding section of an article on Lovestoneism by Milton Howard, Daily Worker staff writer. The first section appeared in yesterday's editions.

By Milton Howard

The reader will have noticed, no doubt, the startling similarity of the P.O.U.M. program to the position of the Trotzkyites in Spain. It is a fact that, **starting from entirely different theoretical premises,** Trotzkyism and Lovestoneism have found a common ground in the activities of the P. O. U. M. Both groups have converged in a common attack against the People's Front and the Madrid anti-fascist government. There are, of course, difficulties in this fusion which gives rise to a whole series of charges and counter-charges as to who really owns the P. O. U. M.

This often has comical results. For example, the Workers' Age and Trotzkyites on the Socialist Call have both been claiming the P. O. U. M. as their own. Now, with Caballero and the Spanish Socialists denouncing the P. O. U. M., the Workers' Age triumphantly claims the P. O. U. M. as its own monopoly. But the Socialist Call Trotzkyites are ready with an answer, and they say that Caballero didn't know anything about the attack on the P. O. U. M., that it was "unauthorized." But the Workers' Age of March 20 quickly returns with the indisputable evidence that the Spanish Socialists and Caballero's own newspaper branded the P. O. U. M. as "traitors." So the exact ownership is not at the moment clear. This is all interesting for the objective confirmation it gives **that the P. O. U. M. policy is of such a character that it can be indiscriminately claimed by Lovestoneism and followers of Trotzkyism.** How can any earnest defender of Madrid, and this includes all militant workers, of course, give support to such a group?

* * *

The perilous coasting toward Trotzkyite positions, despite its avowed hostility to Trotzkyism, is also seen in the Lovestone position on the Moscow trials. Lovestoneism has created a remarkable "analysis" of these trials. The Workers' Age will admit that there is nothing in Trotzkyism that precludes armed force, assassination and fascist plotting against the Soviet Government.

"Once the underlying premises of Trotzkyism are accepted," Lovestone wrote following the trials, "these matters become merely a question of expediency, effectivenes and calculation of probable consequences, of time, place and the relation of forces."

True enough! But does this mean that the trials are objectively true, based on fact, on verifiable testimony? Maybe yes, and maybe no, answers Lovestoneism, thus joining in the chorus of attack against the Proletarian Courts of the U. S. S. R. The Workers' Age developed the Machiavellian theory that all revolutions have the right to murder and frame their enemies.

"Today," declared the Workers' Age, "in passing judgment on the suppression of the Girondists, Hebertists and Dantonists of the French Revolution, we do not base ourselves on whether or not the charges against them were valid or groundless . . . we pass judgment on the basis of the political content of the various conflicting groups and tendencies. **In effect, we practically** ignore the charges, refutations and counter-**charges, and ask ourselves which group was carrying forward the interests of the Revolution. . . . Some may be shocked by the utterly 'unmoral' approach, but it seems to be the approach of history!"**

Having donned the robes of history, the Workers' Age, in an article signed by Lovestone, proceeded to find "sheer impossibilities" in the testimony, and then concludes, as before, with an airy dismissal of the objective truth of the trials as being "secondary" to the political issues. In his signed article, then, Lovestone is seeking for a formula that will be consistent with his past criticism of Trotzkyism, but which will, at the same time, permit him leeway for any possible developments at the coming trials of Bukharin and Rykov, the fountain-heads of the Right Opposition in which Lovestoneism had its origin.

It is well to recall the testimony of Radek: "Bukharin told me that in their Center the people thought it would be light-minded and cowardly on the basis of the results of the Kirov murder to give up terrorism altogether, and that, on the contrary, it was necessary to go over to well-planned terrorism."

Has this testimony had its effect on the Lovestone reaction to the Moscow trials? Is the mark of this testimony already to be seen in the following declaration of the Workers' Age:

"The conversion of political cases into criminal trials by charging opponents with impossible and fantastic 'crimes' is no invention of Stalin, as some would have us believe, but seems to arise out of the very conditions of factional-political struggle in revolutionary times."

All this is fascinating, is it not? Were the Trotzkyites guilty? Yes, answers Lovestoneism. Was the trial a "frame-up"? Yes, answers Lovestoneism—but they were a "historically justifiable" frame-up! The defendants were guilty, but the trial was a "frame-up"!

Has the reader noticed how the fight against the counter-revolutionary Trotzkyites, caught in the act of collaboration with fascism, has suddenly become merely a "factional-political struggle," giving Trotzkyism a "factional" standing within the labor movement which no labor group could ever dream of giving it?

Is Lovestoneism preparing itself for the coming trials of its god-fathers, the Right Opportunists, Bukharin and Rykov? Is its straddling position on the recent trials affected by the exposure of the links betwen Trotzkyism and the Right Opposition in the U. S. S. R.?

What can workers who love the Soviet Union, whose hearts are with the anti-fascist struggle everywhere, think of the fact that Trotzky's host and sponsor in Mexico is Diego Rivera, the associate and co-worker of Bert Wolfe, lieutenant of Lovestone? Is this an accident, or has it political significance?

The very near future will undoubtedly give us the answers.

Soviet Average Wage Doubled

Millions More Workers Drawn Into Industries During Second 5-Year Plan—Social, Health Services Increased

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, March 23.—During the four years gone by of the Second Five-Year Plan of Soviet economy, the average wages of Soviet workers have almost doubled. In 1936 the figure reached 2,770 rubles on the average for each Soviet citizen engaged in the various sections of Soviet industry.

This of course does not include a whole series of "social services" such as full pay during illness, vacations with pay, free treatment in the trade union sanatoriums and vacation resorts, and so forth.

The entire wage fund of the Soviet Union leaped from 8,000,000,000 rubles in 1928 to 33,000,000,000 rubles in 1932, reaching the colossal sum of 71,000,000,000 rubles in 1936, according to an authoritative article in today's Pravda.

This sum includes the wages of additional millions drawn into industry in recent years. Eleven million workers were added to industry during the first Five-Year Plan, and there was a further increase of 3,000,000 during the second Five-Year Plan.

Today almost 26,000,000 workers and employes are working in the factories, mills, building construction, transport, state farms, hospitals and other institutions [this does not include collective farmers and individual peasants].

CONTRASTS WAGE RISE

The Pravda writer sharply contrasts the wage rise in the Soviet Union with the diminishing wages in the capitalist countries, citing the fact that during the period of 1929-1935, the wage fund in the United States was reduced by 30 per cent, in Germany by 27 per cent, and in Poland by 56 per cent.

He points out that the elimination of the ration card system and increased wages resulted in larger purchases by the average worker's family.

Thus in 1936 there was a 43 per cent increase in meat purchase over the previous year; fats and oils by 144 per cent; milk by 22 per cent; eggs by 130 per cent and sugar by 67 per cent.

The writer in Pravda emphasizes the fact that the opportunities for general and technical education for all enable the unskilled workers to become skilled, thus increasing their earnings.

He cites a study made of the earnings of 7,000 young workers in nine industrial centers of the Soviet Union [taken at random] which reveals that the earnings of these workers, as a result of the increase of their skill and their consequent promotion to more responsible work, resulted in a three-fold rise in wages.

CULTURAL, HEALTH GAINS

Equally significant is the contrast between the consumption of food products for the average worker in a Moscow factory in 1909 and in 1936, which shows that the consumption of meat and fats doubled, fish rose five times; cream and butter jumped in consumption by 35 per cent; sugar by 200 per cent; bread by 150 per cent, and potatoes by 64 per cent.

One must bear in mind in examining the average wages in the Soviet Union that they do not take into account the millions expended by the trade unions, numbering 22,000,000 members, and the Soviet Government for cultural and health services.

It is enough to mention that the Government expenditure for cultural activities for the people rose from 6,300,000,000 rubles in 1932 to 15,500,000,000 rubles in 1936—that is, two and a half times.

For health protection the increase in expenditures was three and a half times.

USSR Plans To Mechanize Cotton Fields

Rust, Picker's Inventor Returns—Hails Building of Socialism

By RAY KIMBELL
(Federated Press)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 23.—John Rust, back on the job in Memphis, after seven months in the Soviet Union, believes that the Russian government will undertake mass production of his invention within a year and attempt to mechanize the production of its cotton.

Mack Rust, brother of John, and co-inventer of the revolutionary cotton harvesting machine, remained in Tashkent where he is working under contract for the Soviets as technical adviser to complete work on the machine for production.

"After our field tests in the government experimental station near Tashkent," Rust said, "we decided on certain mechanical changes. It is these changes, and the construction of a new, tandem-model machine that my brother is now working on."

Rust explained that they tried an experimental tandem model in the fields there, and it worked successfully. This was done by coupling one picker on the rear of the other. The new model, however, will be a self-propelled job comprised of two separate units, one behind the other.

"The advantage of the tandem model will be its ability to get all the cotton in one run," John Rust says. "Our field experiences in Tashkent, like those in America last fall showed that while the larger percentage of the cotton was picked the first time over it took a second run to get it all."

LIKE LEAVING HOME

It was learned that Rust had made some other very definite improvements on the machine and they will be incorporated in the cotton pickers to be built here for American use.

"Under our Russian contract," he says, "any improvements made on the machine there are available to us for use in this country. We are expecting that the practical operations of the pickers in Russia will materially aid us in speeding up perfecting of the machine here."

"I did not stay long enough to form any definite opinion of the political setup there," he said, "but it seems to me they are building socialism in that country, and certainly making great strides in mechanization and production.

"They are a wide-awake nation taking advantage of every modern improvement and letting nothing stand in their way in reaching the goal they have set for themselves."

Mrs. John Rust, who joined her husband in Tashkent the latter part of December and is now back at her desk at the Rust Cotton Picker Co. office, tells of pushing her way through great throngs of people in the market place to do he shopping. She said it was fun.

"My visit to Turkestan was a fine experience," she says, "and as strange as it may sound, both John and I felt like we were leaving home when the time came for us to start back."

Spanish C.P. Membership Now 249,182

Heroism of Communists At Front Inspires People's Confidence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADRID, March 23.—The people of Spain have shown their confidence and love for the Spanish Communist Party, the foremost fighter for unity in the battle against fascism, by increasing the membership of the Party to 249,182.

This surging growth has come despite the great losses sustained by the Communists who have fought in the front ranks and in the most dangerous posts on the battlefronts.

When the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera was overthrown in 1931, the Spanish Communist Party numbered but a few thousand members, but its untiring struggle for the interests of the Spanish workers and their allies has led to their great growth.

British Correspondent Is Prisoner in Malaga

PARIS, March 23 (FP).—Arthur Koestler, correspondent for the London News-Chronicle, found in Malaga by the rebels when they marched in, is now in jail there. In asking his release the International Federation of Journalists said: "We consider his arrest and imprisonment and inadmissible violation of the rights and safeguards of the journalist profession."

Levinson Speaks At Philadelphia Rally Tomorrow

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—David Levinson, Philadelphia lawyer, as co-defense counsel in the infamous Reichstag Fire Trial in Germany, and recently ordered to leave Brazil where he had gone to act as counsel for Luis Carlos Prestes, will be the main speaker at a mass meeting in commemoration of the Paris Commune at Boslover Hall, 701 Pine St., on Thursday, March 25, at 8 P.M.

Other speakers will be H. Peebles, a Negro youth just returned to Philadelphia after spending 18 months in the U.S.S.R., and a speaker from the Socialist Party. Every person attending the meeting is asked to bring a can of milk for the children of Spain.

Washington Heights Anti-War Rally Called

The first of a series of mass meetings initiated by the Washington Heights Peace Committee and sponsored by 33 organizations of that section comprising the Washington Heights Chamber of Commerce, churches, synagogues, fraternal, civic and political bodies, will take place on Thursday, March 25, at P. S., 115, 177th and Audubon Ave., at 8:30 p. m.

The following speakers are scheduled to address the meeting: James Waterman Wise, author and former editor of Opinion; Johannes Steels, foreign correspondent; LeRoy E. Bowman, League for Industrial Democracy, Ruth Roberts of the National Board of the Y.W.C.A. and Ward J. Fellow of Union Theological seminary. S. Solander, executive director of the Y. M. and Y. M. H. A. will be chairman.

Trotzkyites Peril Chicago Taxi Drivers' Strike

Lawyer Fired by C.I.O. Sabotages All Steps Needed for Victory

Jacobs Bans Picketing, Relief Kitchens, Aid from Liberals, Praises Police and Judge—Strikers in Revolt at Misleader

By Hays Jones
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, March 23.—The deadly throttling grip of Trotzkyism has the Chicago taxi strike by the throat, and must be broken to win the strike. The natural militancy of the taxi drivers is hampered and prevented at every turn by Trotzkyites who, as Lenin said long ago, make flaming speeches and surrender in action.

The Trotzkyites have used their grip on the Socialist Party to dominate Joseph Jacobs, the Socialist attorney for the strikers, and to force their way into the strike to carry out their wrecking policies. Jacobs was hired because he was connected with the C.I.O., but he was repudiated by the C.I.O. shortly afterward because of the way he mishandled the Pansteel strike case.

In the taxi strike, Jacobs has been dominated by Albert Goldman and the Trotzkyite gang that rules the Socialist Party here. From the first, Jacobs has barred the organizational steps needed to win the strike. He has fed the strikers flaming speeches from Trotzkyites, and halted all action to win the strike.

REJECTS LIBERALS' AID

He capped all this by dragging Albert Goldman's "Workers Defense League" down off the dusty shelf, to present Goldman to the strikers as a great defender. To do this, he repudiated and refused aid volunteered from scores of liberals and worker's organizations that wanted to rouse the people to protest against police terror and strike-breaking, and help win the strike.

Typically, the Trotzkyites do not come from the industry. Gibbons, now attorney Jacobs' "assistant organizer" claims to be an "adult teacher" and the union of Socialists and Trotzkyites was his lever to pry himself into the editorship of the strikers' bulletin. Gibbons' bulletin was a flop. The strikers threw him out and selected a committee of rank and filers to edit it. Next day, Jacobs fought for his Trotzkyite pal to be put back as editor and boss of the bulletin. An edition urging organization and action was suppressed.

From the start of the strike, this Trotzkyite line of roaring revolutionary speeches and no action has been followed.

When the taxi drivers walked out, they had no organization. Jacobs forbade any organization in garage units, insisting on nothing more than a formless mass pulled into irregular mass meetings where Jacobs could make big speeches.

BARS PICKETING

He refused to allow relief kitchens. He made a big to-do about telegrams to Governor Horner and Harry Hopkins, demanding immediate relief to the strikers. They got no relief till the Workers Alliance took them in large groups to relief stations and forced it.

Rank and filers refused to be starved into submission by these tactics. They started relief kitchens in halls donated by workers' organizations. They also started setting up garage organization, and led picket lines from these kitchens to the garages. Where such lines were set up, no cabs came out. Elsewhere, the scabs poured forth for the companies' $7 for a four-hour shift.

Then Jacobs seemed to yield to the workers' demands, and agreed to mass picketing one morning. But the order was not sent out, and the pickets did not arrive.

When police attacked the workers, Jacobs made no effort to rouse the workers of Chicago against them. Liberals and workers' organizations offered support, and defense. Instead, with typical Trotzkyite policy Jacobs praised a notorious anti-labor judge, Green, who released a few drivers on their personal bond. Green's action was caused by a long feud with the Yellow Cab Company. Instead of mobilizing mass support, Jacobs used the arrests to put five more Trotzkyite lawyers on the strikers' payroll.

PRAISES POLICE

When the police announced they would smash the strikers' picket lines, Jacobs, with typical Trotzkyite policy, told the workers that "picketing is illegal" and there would be no more of it. He said the police would protect the workers' rights—and now the streets are full of scab cabs.

When Jacobs, following the Trotzkyite line, forbade picketing, several hundred strikers' wives shouted they would picket anyway. He told them he would not defend them in court if they did, and a long hot argument followed. But the women were blocked in their desire to picket, because they could not announce it. The Trotzkyites had the avenues of approach covered.

Now the strikers have revolted and demand picketing at the garages and at down-town hotels. They see more cabs on the street. They see the middleclass public taking to the cabs. In spite of Jacobs, they want action. Sunday, Jacobs agreed to picketing—in small ineffective groups. Monday morning, at the mass meeting of strikers, he put up C.I.O. organizer Anderson to tell about telephone calls concerning hoped-for "arbitration." Then Jacobs took the floor and made his speech again, telling the strikers "picketing is illegal," which it is not, and decrying "mob violence" in the best police parlance. Then Gibbon spoke, doing the same, and when they dismissed the meeting, no word had been spoken about the strike committee's order to resume picketing and keep the cabs in the barns.

There is still a good chance to win the strike—if the taxi drivers throw overboard Jacobs and his Trotzkyite advisers and bosses. The strike needs militant picketing, organized around each garage to keep the cabs inside. It needs public support, mobilized by progressive unions and workers' groups and liberal support.

Resolute action by the strikers, over Jacobs' orders, can sweep the militant cab men to victory over their employer enemies, in spite of police terror and Trotzkyite sabotage.

May Day Button Contest To End Tomorrow

Attention is called to the artists who are designing the May Day button for the Communist Party that the deadline for these designs to be brought or sent in to William E. Browder at 35 East 12th St., N. Y. C. is tomorrow March 25 at 6 p. m.

All designs in the actual colors must be in by that time in order to participate in the contest—the prize for which is $25 for the design chosen.

250,000 MAY 1 MARCHERS ARE EXPECTED

Details Drafted for April 3 Conference At Webster Hall

The plans of the Provisional May Day Committee for the 1937 United May Day March are designed to impress the people of New York with the dignity and discipline of the members of the organized labor movement, Paul White, director of the committee, announced today.

White stated:

"The committee has set its goal of marchers as a quarter of a million. We have plans that will make all New York sit up and take notice more than ever before, when Labor stages its great annual parade."

White announced that the committee has selected a model design of mobilization that will unify the appearance of every participating organization, and thus placing the emphasis of the march upon the people participating. The details of this plan will be revealed to the delegates at the April conference in Webster Hall.

A route of march has been selected by the committee and a request for a permit filed with the police department. Union endorsements and acceptances of the May Day call of the committee are coming in rapidly to the committe and the conference promises to be the largest ever held, White said.

2,500 W.P.A. MEN STRIKE IN NORTHWEST

Workers Alliance Leads Fight for Raise, Recognition

EVERETT, Wash., March 23.—Approximately 2,500 WPA workers are on strike in Snohomish County, under the leadership of the Workers Alliance. The strikers are demanding union recognition, no discrimination, union hourly rates of pay, a $65 per month minimum wage, and a 20 per cent increase in wages.

Virtually every project in the County is closed, and picketed as flying squads contacted crews in outlying points of the County yesterday.

State WPA Administrator Don G. Abel and his stooges have used every means to try to break the strike but have failed so far due to the high degree of solidarity and determination on the part of the strikers.

Abel's henchmen are trying to organize their company union, the American Project Employes Association here, but are meeting with little or no success.

Strikers are being granted relief from the State Dept. of Public Welfare, though much unnecessary delay is encountered due to the Relief Department's policy of demanding receipts for most of the last WPA pay checks.

The Everett Central Labor Council has indorsed the strike and all of the demands except the hourly union rate clause, and was referred to the Building Trades Council.

The Sultan Local of the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union voted $25 to the strikers at their regular meeting last week.

Textile Drive Office Opened At Rochester

Establishment of a new regional office of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee of the C.I.O. at Rochester, New York, was announced yesterday by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the T.W.O.C.

Abraham Chatman, manager of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at Rochester, has been appointed regional director of the new office. His territory will cover upper New York State, in which some 55,000 textile workers are employed in underwear, carpet, knitting and other mills.

This brings to seven the number of regions into which thecountry has been divided for the textile union campaign. The other regions are: New England with headquarters at Boston, Mass.; Northern Jersey, at Passaic, New Jersey; Middle Atlantic at Philadelphia, Pa.; Upper South at Roanoke, Va.; Deep South at Atlanta, Ga., and the Middle West at Chicago, Ill.

Paris Smokes Low

PARIS, March 24 (UP).—The French capital today was rapidly running out of popular local brands of cigarettes as a result of a week-long strike in the tobacco monopolies warehouse.

Y.C.L. Pre-Convention Discussion

Broader Discussion in Districts Is Urged

By JACK KLING

For seven weeks we have been having discussion throughout our League in preparation for our National Convention. Only five more weeks remain to broaden and improve this discussion. At no previous convention, has there been so much discussion and such keen interest evidenced as in the preparation for our Eighth National Convention.

Widespread discussion is taking place in the branches. In Cleveland last Saturday and Sunday a conference was held of our forces in steel and auto, which discussed specific problems in these industries. In New York a girls' conference will take place during the first week of April to discuss work among the young women; the question of training personnel among the girls. Similar conferences and meetings are taking place in different sections of the country on various phases of work in preparation for the convention.

In addition to these, various state organizations (Philadelphia, New Jersey, California, Connecticut, New York) are issuing pre-convention bulletins. These contain letters and articles from different members and branches and are widely distributed among the branches and membership. Articles have appeared in the Western Worker, The Communist, Young Communist Review and Daily Worker. Many articles are yet to appear. These few examples show that a broad discussion is developing in the Young Communist League.

However, the discussion reveals a number of glaring weaknesses which must be overcome in the few remaining weeks.

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1—a. Although the discussion is broad we must say that this "broadness" is uneven. There are still many branches which have not yet begun the discussion. There are still many comrades who have not as yet read the report Comrade Green made at our National Conference. In every district, state and city our comrades must take all necessary steps to see that discussions are developed in every branch immediately.

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b. How can we explain that to date no pre-convention articles have been sent in to the Young Communist Review or Daily Worker from such important districts as Ohio, Detroit, St. Louis, Seattle, and only one article from Pittsburgh? Are there no experiences in these districts? Have our comrades no problems on their minds before our convention? I know that is not so. We would like to hear about some of the experiences and problems in the unionization drive among the young steel and auto workers. At the National Convention there will be a session on the problem of winning the youth for the trade union movement. What would you like to see such a commission take up? Let us hear your ideas. Detroit promised articles five weeks ago but not one was sent in. Yet this is the district where the greatest auto strikes are taking place. Chicago has some very important experiences of work among the Negro youth on the South Side. Why aren't some of these experiences written up? What do you think we can do to improve our work among the Negro youth, nationally? We would like to hear your opinions on this matter.

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c. Although the convention will be the convention of the Young Communist League, great interest is being displayed in it by the youth leaders who are not Young Communists. Many of them will attend our Convention as observers. Why can't we involve these youth in our preconvention discussion? Why can't we ask them to write (unsigned if necessary) articles expressing their opinion on the work and policies of the Young Communist League. We could get young trade unionists, student leaders, people in the Y.W.C.A., in the American Youth Congress, in settlement houses to write their opinions on different questions.

We must invite the broadest and most critical discussion in preparation for our convention by all Y.C.L. branches, members, and youth with whom we have contact.

2—a. I want to discuss briefly the quality of the discussion. While the discussion thus far has made very valuable contributions, showing different experiences in various phases of work, I have a feeling that it is not yet sufficiently basic. Of course we have had some articles of a basic character, as for example from the South, and others discussing the character of our League, yet such discussion and articles are still far too few. Not many of the articles connect up the experience of the comrades in different phases of work with the whole perspective of our League. Branches discuss their local experience primarily. That is good. But we would like to hear what our branches, and comrades think about the policy of our League as a whole. We must do away with the feeling: "Well, our National comrades should discuss policy and we will discuss practical work." Every League member, every branch must help formulate policy. We would like to get letters and resolutions from comrades, and from branches expressing opinions on the different questions Comrade Green raised at our last conference. What suggestions or criticisms have you to offer?

Very few branches have sent resolutions for the convention to the National Committee. Such resolutions summarizing discussion and making proposals will help decide the policy of the convention.

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b. We would like to have our comrades write more about what they think should be the character of our League. What is your opinion? It is said that the League should be in the main an educational organization, so as to help educate and train the youth. What type of education do you think would be good for your branch and what are your suggestions on this matter? How do you think we can further develop the education of the League on International matters? We would like to know just what is being done to popularize the achievements of the Soviet Union, the Soviet Constitution and how the U.S.S.R. struggles for peace, the role of the leadership of the Soviet Union headed by our teacher Comrade Stalin. We would like to hear how we have helped develop a broad movement in support of the Spanish people. In other words, there should be preconvention discussions on international questions.

•

c. Finally we would like to indicate a number of other problems that deserve special attention in our preconvention discussion in the branches, in the bulletins, and in the articles. These are our experiences and tasks in mass work (peace movement, American Youth Congress, Trade Unions, etc.), further discussion on the reconstruction of our League, the problems of fluctuation and the development of personnel. No one can doubt the importance of the last question. We recruit thousands of youth yet many drop out. Of caurse this is connected with the whole character and work of our League. But we would like to hear your opinions on this question. How would you help solve the problem of fluctuation in your branch? In preparation for our convention we would also like to hear about your experiences and problems in the struggle against all enemies of the labor movement and progress. Articles on the struggle against Trotzkyism would be helpful.

Only five weeks are left for the discussion. True it is little time. Thus far we have had the broadest discussion ever held before any other convention. But it is still far from enough. Let us try to do all we can in the remaining few weeks to further develop this discussion in every branch, among every member and among non-League youth. Freedom of discussion, freedom of opinion must be our slogan. Let resolutions come from every branch and every member.

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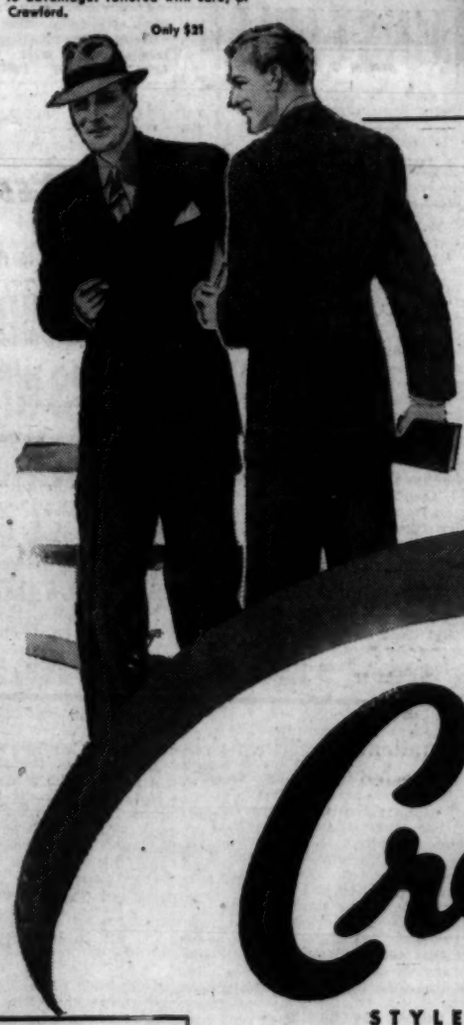

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LARGEST CLOTHING CHAIN IN THE EAST

Kids Fear Firetrap New York Schools

Harlem Buildings Held Among Worst in City—Classrooms Overcrowded, Teachers Say—Fire Escapes Inadequate

(Continued from Page 1)

safety—although they are in constant danger themselves because of the conditions of the New York schools. It's the thought of the youngsters in their care that bothers them chiefly.

"I've tried to figure time and again just how they'd all get out of our building," a young teacher remarked. "Two minutes for the fire drill—but in case of real fire it would take much longer. And there would be the terror and confusion. Even now, with the narrow fire-escapes and the halls as they are, we have not too easy a time during fire drill. So you can picture a real tragedy!"

The main demand of teachers and parents in Harlem today is that temporary buildings be provided for classes while these condemned old structures are torn down and new schools built.

There's the annex to Public School 184, for instance, an abandoned synagogue now used as a school for boys from the age of 14 to 17.

"Three hundred more children occupy that building than the by-laws permit," a teacher told me. "There should be only 500 at most, and there are 800 in it. Fifty children crowd into seats for thirty. During art classes, the boys must sit on the floor to do their drawing."

There's Public School Number 90 up at 154th Street and 7th Avenue. It's already in triple session, but it will have to accommodate from 1,000 to 2,000 more as soon as the Harlem River Housing Project is completed. For no school arrangements have been made for the kids who will live there when the project is ready.

"If they really set out to do something about the schools in New York and made public what conditions do exist," one of these teachers said, "you'd read and hear of things that would make the Texas school tragedy not so hard to understand. The children of America are at the mercy of a cruel system, and those poor young ones out there are only a fraction of the number who suffer from it."

150,000 in Detroit Defend Sit-Downers

(Continued from Page 1)

tion and brutal clubbing of sit-down strikers and innocent bystanders and that we hereby serve notice on them that in the event of further such actions on their part a recall movement will be instituted."

Another resolution condemned "the press of Detroit for its anti-union campaign that equals in bitterness and prejudice their Landon-Liberty League-inspired campaign prior to the November elections."

But the resolution that brought the greatest roars of approval was very brief:

"The workers here send greeting to the sit-down strikers in the Chrysler plants and this one message: 'Stay in'."

Other resolutions included one proclaiming that "We pledge to each other a solidarity and unison of spirit and action that shall extend through all trades, crafts and industries, to the end that a powerful militant union movement will be established, bringing to the American workers a decent standard of living, proper working conditions and the civil liberties which are their rightful heritage."

"VOTE AS YOU STRIKE"

The keynote of almost every speech made was the great need of the working people to organize politically as well as in their trade unions. Homer Martin called upon the workers of the city to "resolve that you not only are going to strike together and walk to the picket lines together, but that you are going to vote together. We want the Legislature to make laws for the working people and if they don't do it we are going to ask them why to the tune of 500,000 votes."

At another point Martin was applauded with roars of approval when he said that the "Supreme Court is the greatest threat outside of police fascism."

major victory which has dramatized Henry Ford, and said: "You cannot stop the labor movement; you cannot keep your worker from joining the union. The best thing for you, Henry, is to get busy and do business with organized workers. You had better put those people back on the job that you kicked out."

The demonstration came to a rousing finish with three swelling cheers "for the sit-in strikers in the city of Detroit."

CITY, MAYOR BACK DOWN

The Detroit Common Council, in the face of the determination of the majority of the workers of the city, was compelled to completely reverse its position of yesterday when it unanimously denied a permit for the demonstration. It met again today and granted the permit, after Mayor Couzens himself had agreed to give official sanction to the gathering following a ten-hour conference with law enforcement officials last night. Workers hailed this as a major victory which has dramatized the great power that is now theirs through organization and solidarity.

Mayor Couzens also issued a statement in which he declared that there will be no more police interference with "peaceful" sit-down strikes, which workers interpret to mean all of them, since none is attended by disorder.

This is the first time in Detroit history that the arrogant rulers of this once open shop stronghold have been compelled by the working people to make an about-face in their traditional policies of force and violence against the labor movement.

The widespread support of all workers for today's demonstration was dramatized and emphasized by a two-minute sit-down strike of Chevrolet workers in Flint at 5 P.M. today in support of the gathering.

All downtown office buildings were closed at 4 P.M., while the Downtown Retail Merchants Association prevailed upon most of its members to close their shops early in an effort to thin the attendance at the demonstration.

CHRYSLER-LEWIS PARLEY

Meanwhile all interest began to center on the conference between Governor Murphy, Walter Chrysler and John L. Lewis Wednesday morning in Lansing.

The Governor called the two men by telegram today, and declared that full force would be used to evacuate the Chrysler sit-downers unless a peaceful settlement can be reached at once.

In reply to this, Lewis said: "Your message suggests I confer under duress. Nevertheless and notwithstanding, I agree to be present."

Later Chrysler also accepted the invitation, but with the advance statement that his corporation will not "directly or indirectly recognize any organization as the sole and exclusive bargaining agency for all its employes."

He declared that to do this would make the Chrysler Corporation a party to "the use of force and coercion against the corporation's own workers."

Chrysler workers hoot at this, and point to the evidence made public yesterday by the U. A. W., which shows the Chrysler Corporation to have used the worst kind of force and coercion against the workers in the form of spy agencies and dismissal for union activities.

LEMKE SINGS TORY SONG FOR COURT

(Continued from Page 1)

the N. Y. State Minimum Wage Law, could not arouse any feeling on the part of Lemke against the Court. While he admitted that he did not wholly approve of the decision, he immediately shifted the responsibility for it on to Congress, saying:

"We have got to decide first whether we want to take away all the power of the states to regulate minimum wages or whether we want to share it with the states."

Lemke strongly defended the power of the Court to veto acts of Congress. Admitting that the Constitution does not specifically give the Court the veto power, he read from the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention quoting various members as believing the Court should have such power.

He completely ignored, however, the contrary views expressed by other members of the convention.

The attack on Justice Hughes' letter condemning enlargement of the Court, came during the examination of Raymond Moley, early in the afternoon.

When Moley asserted that the President's argument that enlarging the Court would increase its efficiency had been swept away by Hughes statement, Senator Dieterich insisted that the question was "still a suitable subject for inquiry by this committee."

MOLEY "CRITICIZES"

Declaring that "the Chief Justice might be entirely satisfied with his Court," Dieterich said that the "citizenship" on the other hand, "might think that the Justices should pay a little more attention to things than they do."

Quoting Moley as having said that Hughes was "set in his ways" Dieterich asked if it wasn't possible that a Justice might find his "job pretty easy" if it has already decided long in advance exactly what the Constitution is.

Unlike Lemke, but like the "liberal" Senator Wheeler who testified yesterday, Moley pretended to outdo the President in his criticism of the Court.

The President's plan to reform the Court, however, he charged, would undermine the Constiution. He insisted that the situation be met by other methods of which he said there were "18 better than the President's."

CHILD LABOR BILL CITED

All 18, it turned out, consisted of amending the constitution. At first Moley refused to be specific on the ground that the committee "is not considering amendments." When it was pointed out to him that he himself had opened up the amendment question in his prepared testimony, Moley suggested four principles of amending. These would include extending the interstate powers of Congress; fixing a majority of the Court at two-thirds to declare a law unconstitutional; compulsory retirement of the Justices at 70 to 75 years and freeing the states from the operation of the due process laws.

He admitted under questioning, however, that it would probably take all four amendments combined to meet the situation. To the objection that the Child Labor Amendment had already taken 13 years, Moley gave the usual answer of the opposition witnesses that the Child Labor Amendment was an "exceptional" case.

DOPE--3 CENTS A SHOT

(Continued from Page 1)

worker, the jobless, the youth, pick up, let us say, the New York Herald Tribune, or the Chicago Tribune, or any of the dozens of Hearst papers. Theirs is the world of toil, of insecurity, of the innumerable anguishes which haunt the great swarm of our people in their daily flight from the abyss of poverty which yawns always at their feet. What has their world to do with the world of the Reid family to whom the Herald Tribune is a toy or an implement of power? What has their world to do with Mr. McCormack of the Chicago Tribune, born with a silver spoon in his mouth and who now travels about in a bullet-proof car for fear of his powerful underworld friends and enemies? Or the world of Mr. Hearst with his 50-mile ranch along the beaches of the Pacific with its incense, marble baths, houris, and Roman luxuries?

Never was this awful gulf between the Newspaper Owners and their readers, the American people, more open to view than in the election results last November.

At least 71 per cent of the American newspapers were shrieking doom unless Landon were elected. Only 29 per cent were for Roosevelt's re-election. Yet, Roosevelt captured 70 per cent of the total vote and Hearst's stooge, Landon, crept miserably home with 31 per cent. This was a Gargantuan and historic slap in the face for the American Press and the Big Business gangsters who own it. In this deed the American press was revealed as the Enemy of the People.

I shall never forget the crowd that smashed the windows of the Chicago Tribune in the Loop and the Hearst building down near the Chicago river in the dawn after election day last November. Chicago is a city which is blanketed completely by the Hearst press and the unspeakable Chicago Tribune. Except for the Daily News and a small tabloid, there is nothing to read but Hearst or McCormack. It is safe to say that during the elections, Chicago was shut off from the United States in its news reports. No truth could penetrate its brothelized press.

And yet, the people of Chicago found their way to the truth, scenting the foulness that was infesting the papers it bought every morning for two or three cents. In that early morning, something stirred irresistibly that moved the crowd to let fly its contempt for the sheets which had been attempting to seduce it.

It is high time to awaken and nourish this fine contempt for the press of America to which the keen instincts of the Chicago masses gave expression.

ROOTED IN FALSEHOOD

Every day in America, sitdown strikers, steel and auto workers, the plain people of America who make its wheels go round, find that **the papers they have been reading all their lives are rooted in falsehood.** "What a lie and a dirty shame for this paper to bring in the religious issue," cried one of the sturdy little Catholic sitdown strikers in the Woolworth store as she waved a Hearst paper before her. This pretty novice into the class struggle was discovering for herself what American labor is learning every day with increasing vividness—the papers it supports with its pennies and dollars is the Press of its hated enemy. When the man on strike buys a capitalist paper, he is contributing to the fund of the strikebreakers who want to crush him and his family.

The Press knows how to dissimulate its rottenness. It has its "liberal" rouge and its "high-minded" perfumery. Some papers will grant you that all is not well with America. Some will give you glimpses of passing truths.

But not one will ever dare to unmask the Great Lie of modern life, the lie that the average American family is free or happy; **not one will dare to whisper the simple truth about capitalist wage-slavery** which dooms the overwhelming majority of the people to a life of dreadful insecurity.

ONE LABOR DAILY

Only the labor press can dare to do that!

And there is **only one daily labor paper in America,** the Daily Worker. "To start a daily paper in any large American city would cost millions of dollars," concludes the New Republic. And yet, the Daily Worker, keeping its head above water with God knows what sacrifice and ingenuity, single-handed flies its banners against an army a thousandfold more numerous. And yet in its pages alone can the American people, you, Dear Reader and your friends, find the truth about their lives. Is it not an honor, as well as a duty, to keep this banner flying? Is it not an honor to make this truth known throughout the land wherever American workers live and work?

How will you, who read these words, answer the call of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, for a drive to increase the Daily's circulation?

Become a patriot for the Daily Worker! And do it with a consciousness of what it implies. You will be adding a nail to the coffin of mankind's enemies.

HOSE STRIKERS ASK FOR WRIT AGAINST MILL

Berks Co. Sitdowners Demand Restrainers Against Eviction

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Striking Berks County hosiery workers today fought in the U. S. District Court here for the right to potect their jobs.

District Court Judge Welsh heard the petition of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers for an injunction restraining the Rosedale Knitting Mills in Reading from evicting sitdown strikers. The plant is one of 22 struck by 10,000 hosiery workers in the Berks County general hosiery strike.

A temporary restraining order was granted the union by Judge Welsh Saturday in which the Berks County Court was stopped from ruling on an application for an injunction against the sitdowners sought by the Rosedale mills.

50 PER CENT CUTS CITED

Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, testified at the hearing today and declared that cut-throat competition in Berks County resulted in general wage reductions of 50 per cent and more and "brought about a collapse of wage scales all over the country."

Pointing out that the manufacturers had refused a wage increase, he said, "If we don't have legislation to help us, we will have to continue our present type of warfare."

Isadore Katz, union attorney, stated that workers have the right to protect their jobs.

John Rhoda, attorney for the Rosedale Employes Association, company union, attempted to throw confusion into the hearing with his testimony. The LaFollette Senate Investigating Committee has revealed that the Rosedale company union was set up by the scab-herding Railway Audit and Inspection Bureau.

THUGS RELEASED

Of the 3,000 Rosedale workers, only 100 attended the Employes Association meeting called last night.

Striking hosiery workers in Reading were aroused today by the release on writs of habeas corpus of the 41 thugs imported from Philadelphia for strikebreaking. Judge Scheaffer, who has sentenced Berkshire hosiery strikers on false charges, was responsible for releasing the thugs. Union leaders are demanding a further investigation by local authorities and the LaFollette Committee.

The Burkey Mill was picketed this morning. Union leaders announced that the majority of Burkey workers joined the picket lines bringing the total of struck mills up to 22.

Negotiations with owners will be resumed tomorrow.

Make Every Party Member A Reader of the Daily Worker

"Make Every Party Member a Reader of the Daily Worker."

That was the decision of a special conference of district organizers of the Communist Party in New York on Feb. 22. Today that is the big point of concentration in the Daily Worker circulation drive.

The decision of the organizers was:

"A campaign to make every Party member a reader of the Daily Worker.

"Where comrades can buy the paper every day through newsstands, the unit bureau is to check regularly whether every member of the unit is a regular reader of the Daily Worker.

"In those cases where exist special difficulties, as, for example, fear of exposure in company towns, the Party committee is to work out special measures, with special points at which the Daily Worker can be received by Party members.

"By May 1 every unit is to send a report of the number of members and the number of readers of the Daily Worker to the Central Committee on special blanks to be provided by the committee. Copies of this reoprt to go to the district committees."

STORE UNION PARLEYS WITH 5 & 10 OWNERS

Woolworth and Green Meet With Union As Strikes Go On

(Continued from Page 1)

worth's ejected by police after a sit-in last week at 34 West 14th St., continued picketing, while scabs within the establishment catered to a diminishing trade.

A dozen other strikers at the Sutter Ave. store of the chain in Brooklyn remained on strike.

The parley between the Department Store Employes Union, Local 1250, representing the strikers, and executives of the concern will reopen late this afternoon in the Hotel Pennsylvania.

PARLEY ON GREEN STRIKE

A second conference between the union and the H. L. Green Company, owners of the five F. & W. Grand stores tied up for the eleventh day with sit-ins, was held yesterday at the Hotel New Yorker.

Among those present at both meetings was Mrs. Clarina Michelson, general organizer of the union. In addition to Mrs. Michelson, representing strikers, were also Norman Eselson, organizer of Local 338, Retail Grocery Clerks Union and spokesman for the New Era Committee, comprising ten store clerks unions; and Mrs. Louise Hetey, a striker of the Fourteenth St. Woolworth establishment.

Local 302 of the Cafeteria Employes' Union declared yesterday that the F. W. Woolworth Company is showing bad faith in its negotiations for settlement of strikes now in progress at a number of its stores.

The local is seeking a collective bargaining conference with the company on behalf of employes in Woolworth store restaurants.

If terms of agreement could be reached, it would expedite a settlement of the strikes of Woolworth employes represented by Local 1250 of the Department Store Employes Union, according to Charles A. Birch, acting president of Local 302.

Evidence of a lack of faith on the part of the Woolworth Company, according to Mr. Birch and Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer of Local 302, lies in the fact that after assuring Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives Monday that it would enter collective bargaining conferences, the company yesterday abruptly refused to consider holding a conference with Local 302, which is representing Woolworth's restaurant employes.

PICKET ITALIAN EMBASSY

(Continued from Page 1)

District Commissioners, marched up and down for an entire hour.

A sign carried by one picket, read: "Italy states that 'only doctors and nurses' left for Spain. Why do Italian 'doctors' need machine guns, tanks and grenades?"

Another sign was addressed to "Il Duce" and declared that the "Spanish people do not want your brand of Ethiopian civilization."

A report of the delegation's visit to the Embassy was given later to an enthusiastic mass meeting held in a lot next to the Spanish Embassy across the street, and participated in by the pickets and all the spectators.

The delegation consisted of Sidney Phillips, secretary of the Joint Committee of Socialists and Communists; Martin Chancey, secretary of the Communist Party, Frank Scott of the Communist Party, and Alma Curry and Ralph Taylor of the Socialist Party.

Minor Rally Tear-Gassed In Kenosha

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KENOSHA, Wis., March 23.—Two tear gas bombs were thrown into a crowd of 800 workers at Polonian Hall last night while they were listening to Robert Minor, veteran labor leader, describe an airplane bombing of Madrid.

The audience—mostly members of auto and other unions, with many of their children present—was listening to Minor's description of the battle of the Spanish people against fascism when two men hurled the bombs through the windows.

A policeman who ran outside saw the men jump in a car and drive away. He fired one shot in an attempt to stop the car.

Trade unionists and other progressives here plan a big protest meeting against the action of the reactionary forces of the city. Minor will return to speak at the meeting.

MASS. HOUSE KILLS CHILD LABOR BILL

N. Y. Republicans Push Moffat 'Substitute' Measure

BOSTON, March 23 (UP).—The Massachusetts House of Representatives today voted 188 to 13 against ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The ratification resolution had been reported adversely by the committee on constitutional law.

G.O.P. SUBSTITUTE ADVANCED

ALBANY, March 23. — The Republican "substitute" for the Child Labor Amendment, the Moffat bill outlawing inter-state shipments of child-made goods, was advanced to the order of final passage in the Assembly today.

The Republican-controlled House also advanced the amended minimum wage bill.

Gov. Lehman has announced his opposition to the Moffat measure. Indications were that a final vote will be delayed until April.

The amended minimum wage bill has reached the same status. Over the objections of Lehman and organized labor, the Republican-controlled Assembly amended the proposal in pseudo-radical fashion by including men—an amendment vigorously opposed by organized labor which points out that it is women who need special protective legislation at this time.

Assembly Republicans decided at a party conference today to pass the Administration's 1937-38 budget tomorrow.

PASS LEHMAN TAX PROGRAM

They also decided to pass Governor Lehman's tax program, with the exception of the proposed one-cent-a-gallon increase in the gasoline tax.

Governor Lehman opened a fight today for continuance of the state milk advertising campaign which the joint legislative milk investigating committee recommended be abandoned.

The committee, headed by Senator George Rogers, Monroe Democrat, formally submitted its report to both houses last night and was extended until April 12. Indications were that its major suggestions would be accepted with little opposition.

HIGHER MILK PRICE ASKED

The committee, created to determine sentiment among dairymen on the controversial issue, recommends a higher milk price, discontinuing the Milk Control law, and says:

"The Milk Control Law has broken down completely in the metropolitan area and is incapable of effective enforcement.

"A uniform State health inspection law should be enacted requiring all milk and cream imported into the State to meet all the sanitary requirements and standards for milk and cream produced within the State of New York."

Deputies Back Blum Stand on Clichy

Popular Front Leaders Meet to Adopt Formula on Vote of Confidence in Cabinet Action on Fascists

PARIS, March 23.—As the Chamber of Deputies began what appeared to be an all night session, leaders of all Popular Front parties met and adopted a formula for a vote of confidence to Premier Leon Blum.

Blum demanded a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on his ministry's action in connection with the fascist-provoked riots in Clichy last Tuesday, in which five were killed.

Twenty-five speeches were scheduled before a vote is taken. Blum was regarded certain of a comfortable majority.

An uproar was caused in the crowded chamber when Jean Ybarnegaray, pro-fascist deputy, said that "Germany has a powerful war machine and is ready to use it" and then launched an attack on the Communists.

Popular Front deputies charged that Ybarnegaray is being dictated to by Nazi agents.

PUERTO RICO NATIONALIST TOLL NOW 15

Punishment of Police Demanded; Mass Meeting in N. Y.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 23 (UP).—Punishment of Ponce police who fired on Nationalist paraders Sunday was demanded by the newspaper El Imparcial today as the number of deaths resulting from the riot rose to 15.

El Imparcial, a Nationalist organ which did not publish for more than a month, issued an extra edition which headlined:

"Down with the Assassins; Long Live the Republic." An editorial called upon insular authorities to punish officials and patrolmen of the Ponce police department for machine-gunning the demonstrators after the latter disregarded an order not to parade.

The police alleged they fired only after Nationalist snipers shot at them. The police version was accepted by Gov. Blanton Winship, who complimented them on their "great patience, consideration and understanding of the situation."

El Imparcial is published by Antonio Ayuso, who preceded Pedro Albizu Campos as president of the Nationalist Party. Albizu Campos was convicted last July and sentenced to ten years imprisonment for "conspiracy and sedition."

N. Y. MASS MEETING TO PROTEST KILLINGS

A mass meeting to protest against the wanton killing of 15 defenseless Puerto Ricans by the police with the approval of Governor Winship will be held in Park Palace, 5 W. 110th St., near Fifth Ave., on Wednesday, March 24, under the auspices of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, New York Junta.

Among the speakers will be Vito Marcantonio; Gliberto Concepcion, chief attorney for the Campos defense; Filiberto Vazquez, president of the Nationalist Junta; A. R. Newhoff, New York State secretary of the International Labor Defense; J. Santiago, Communist Party, and others.

The meeting will start at 8 o'clock. Admission is free.

ITALY PERILS PEACE, SOVIET ENVOY WARNS

Grandi Tells Committee Italian Troops Will Stay in Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

opinion that not a single Italian volunteer would leave Spain until the end of the civil war.

Members of the sub-committee friendly to the Loyalists, as well as those who are neutral, interpreted Grandi's announcement as Italy's reply to the reported defeat of Italian troops last week on the Guadalajara front.

Lord Plymouth, chairman of the committee, characterized Grandi's speech as "extremely serious," and announced that he would consult the British Government immediately.

The sub-committee, which met for nearly three hours, recommended the appointment of a special technical committee to discuss the fate of the Spanish government's assets deposited abroad.

Germany and Italy repeatedly have proposed the immobilization of Spanish government gold and other assets abroad. The Soviet Union has opposed this proposal.

Mussolini-British Tension Growing

London Press Comments Sharply on Replies to English Critics of Atrocities in Ethiopia—Archbishop Assailed

LONDON, March 23. — "Growing Tension Between Britain and Italy—Mussolini Fans the Flames."

These headlines in afternoon newspapers here summed up the situation which has developed following the sharp verbal exchanges between the Italian fascist dictator and British critics of fascist atrocities in Ethiopia.

Meanwhile, Mussolini's Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano, in a formal communication to Sir Eric Drummond, British Ambassador in Rome, threatened "grave repercussions", would follow British censure of Mussolini's butchery.

Mussolini, at a gathering of Blackshirts, in Venice, delivered a war-like speech in which he replied to the remarks of the Archbishop of Canterbury, head of the Anglican Church, who said that "no handshake could make him forget the fascist atrocities in Ethiopia." A fascist Italian paper referred to the Archbishop as a "pig dressed as an Anglican priest."

Mussolini's speech also attacked foreign correspondents and pacifists, who, he said, "are the real and dreaded enemy" of European peace. He concluded with a martial note: "Remember and Prepare Yourselves."

Diplomats here said that the Italo-British situation is almost as grave as when the British fleet was concentrated in the Mediterranean in 1935.

LOYALISTS REINFORCED FOR ATTACK

(Continued from Page 1)

Government planes and tanks. There were frequent hand-to-hand clashes. Despite a downpour of rain, the Government bombers, protected by 40 pursuit planes, blasted a way for the Loyalist advance. The Government's "flying machine-gun nests"—planes with four machine guns below and two above, proved irresistible.

Angered by the panicky retreat of the Italians, Franco was reported to have withdrawn them and replaced them with Moors and Carlists, as well as fresh Italian battalions.

MADRID SHELLED

Huge shells crashed into the center of Madrid as the fascists began a heavy cannonading about 4 P.M. A dispatch from Barcelona reported that rebel planes bombed the electric power station at Seros, in Lerida province, and at Sastago, in Aragon.

On leaving for the front tonight, Gen. Miaja said:

"The phantom armies of Italy and Germany will rapidly disappear, especially after our Popular Front victory at Guadalajara. We also are not losing sight of the repercussions that the rout of Hitler's and Mussolini's slaves on the Madrid front must have in Europe."

[The United Press tonight estimated that 220,000 persons have been killed and 500,000 wounded since the fascists rebelled last July.]

10,000 ITALIANS IN DRIVE

Dispatches from South Central Spain reported that 10,000 Italian troops had opened a new attack on Pozoblanco, gateway to the world's oldest and richest mercury mines, halfway between Almaden and Cordoba.

Two unidentified warships bombarded the Government seaport of Castellon, 40 miles north of Valencia, for 15 minutes today, killing seven and wounding 30, of whom 14 are expected to die.

One shell exploded in front of a cafe in the main square, wounding a number of women and children. The attacking ships lay opposite the fishing village of Benicasin, nine miles from Castellon, while their guns fired on the civilian population.

Green Maneuvers Expulsion of 38 from Milwaukee Council

Auto Worker Delegates Represent City's Biggest Local Unions—Ohl Lines Up With Green Stooge on Split

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 23.—Engineered by Paul J. Schmidt, personal representative of William Green here, the Milwaukee Central Trades Council expelled the 38 delegates of Local 75, United Automobile Workers. This followed expulsion at the previous meeting of the delegates of the Allis-Chalmers Federal Local. Both are the city's largest unions.

The move was carried out with complete disregard of parliamentary procedure by Frank Klaesing, chairman of the central body. The expulsion was on the strength of a letter by Smith stating that mere attendance by the auto workers at C. I. O. meetings calls for their expulsion.

Schmidt has already filed suit to force the Allis-Chalmers local to turn over to the A. F. of L. its funds and property.

The supporters of William Green, aided by old guard Socialists on the council, were especially anxious to carry out the expulsion edict as election of officers is due next month.

Henry Ohl, Jr., president of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, who had previously taken a stand against expulsion of C. I. O. unions, had revealed himself as thoroughly in agreement with the stand of William Green, though he did this in violation of the state convention of the federation, which voted against expulsions.

His abuses against C. I. O. leaders was so sharp that a delegate from the teachers local said it was "unworthy of an American labor leader and fit only for the mouth of a Hearst or a Hitler."

Expulsion of the automobile and Allis-Chalmers locals cuts from representation in the central body 14,000 of the city's 50,000 organized workers. Delegates of the powerful Brewery Workers' Union and of the 3,000 A. O. Smith steel workers stated that they were having a hard time convincing their members to remain in the central body.

The two expelled locals have given co-operation to many strikes and have been the main stimulus to the recent advance in the labor movement here.

Despite expulsion of the two progressive unions, the remaining progressives on the central body succeeded to nominate a complete slate for the election next month.

OHIO UNIONS SNUB GREEN OUSTER ORDER

Mansfield, Barberton, Youngstown, Akron Defeat It

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23.—William Green's order for expulsion of C.I.O. unions came in for defeat when it was read before the central labor bodies of Mansfield, Barberton, Youngstown and Akron.

At Mansfield, following a scathing denunciation of Green's splitting order by a veteran labor leader, the expulsion order was defeated by a vote of 51 to 4.

At Akron and Youngstown Green's letter was tabled

Reactionary Decrees of 9 Old Men Tighten Oppression of Negro People

By Ben Davis, Jr.

Inscribed on the pretentious Supreme Court edifice which houses the nine old men in Washington is the phrase: "Equal Justice Under Law."

Four very pretty—but empty words.

Representing the interests of the wealthy "rulers of America," the United States Supreme Court, in a long record of reaction, has whittled away the content of these words so that now they have about as much value as a peace treaty signed by Adolph Hitler. And all of this it has done in the name of the constitution.

The high-soundnig phrase, "Equal Justice Under Law," has become "The people be damned!" We have only to look to the record of the Supreme Court on Negro rights for confirmation of this fact.

Writing in his book, "Government by Judiciary," Louis B. Boudin, famous authority on constitutional law, declared on page 126:

"The subject of Negro rights constitutes the most disgraceful chapter in the judicial history of this country; and this quite apart from the Dred Scott Case."

RIGHTS IN SHAMBLES

One by one beginning with the Dred Scott decision on March 6, 1857, the Negro people have seen their rights under the constitution turned into a shambles.

They have seen the Southern landlords upheld in robbing Negroes of the land—land fertilized with their sweat and blood. They have seen the Southern ruling class "legalized" in its disfranchisement of Negroes—and poverty-stricken whites. Time and again they have seen their rights taken from them by reactionary laws in lynch-ridden courts, only to be affirmed through the Supreme Court's hocus-pocus interpretation of "due process."

Following the victory of the anti-slavery forces under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln and his friend and adviser Frederick Douglass, Negro Abolitionist, the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments were added to the federal constitution to assure the citizenship rights of the Negro. One would never think so from the way they have fared under the nine "impartial" men.

THE AMENDMENTS

The 13th amendment was enacted to abolish slavery.

But under the new and refined name "peonage," slavery dots the south engulfing in its tentacles not only the Negro sharecroppers and poor farmers, but also the white. The Supreme Court shuts one eye and smiles benignly, on the complicated subterfuges through which the landowners and court officials of the South combine to dress their unconstitutional peonage trafficking into "constitutional" garb.

The 14th amendment was enacted to insure Negro citizens the equal protection of the laws and to prevent the taking of their rights without "due process" of law, but now it's the bulwark of property rights. Yet today this amendment, which should be a powerful factor for Negro rights, has been so distorted and twisted by the Supreme Court that it is now a provision for upholding the right of profit swollen corporations to be free in plundering the people without limit. Every concession wrung from the court for Negro rights, has been deliberately forced by a formidable and aroused public opinion—as in the court's two reversals of the Scottsboro death-verdicts.

THE "POLICE-POWER"

Virtually every single state law of discrimination, segregation and jim-crowism—which reach their worst form in the South—has been upheld by the United States Supreme Court as exercise of the state's so-called "police-powers." According to the court, the 14th amendment is null and void when the state uses its "police-power"—a power which legalizes the fiercest oppression of the Negro in the South.

Or take the 15th amendment which was to guarantee the Negro the right to vote. In at least a dozen Southern states Negroes today are disfranchised—and through means which the nine old men have held constitutional. When occasionally the court held such glaring disfranchisement laws unconstitutional—as in the case of the Georgia "grandfather clause" holding that no person could vote whose grandfather could not vote (Negroes' grandfather's being slaves except where Negro women were defiled by the white slaveowners)—it has been with explicit instructions as to how the disfranchisement could be done in a "constitutional" way.

Daily Worker Staff Photo

Competing in a field of 59 artists, 16-year-old Simon Frankel, a Brooklyn art student, won first prize at the American Civil Liberties Union "Bill of Rights Poster Contest." Prizes were awarded by Corliss Lamont at the New School for Social Research, where the posters have been on exhibition.

The Southern landlords, heirs of the slave-owning class, were adept in catching the hint and now have all sorts of "air-tight" lily-white primary laws barring Negroes—often on pain of their lives.

THE NIXON CASE

In 1934, on the same day that the Supreme Court reversed the death sentence against the Scottsboro boys the second time, it upheld in the Nixon case a vicious disfranchisement law in Texas. In the Nixon case, the court held that a lily-white primary law which barred Negroes in Texas from voting was constitutional since the primary was conducted under the auspices of private citizens. The truth about the matter is that the state officials, accepting the suggestion of the nine old men in a previous decision, merely concocted a tricky scheme which disfranchised Negroes just as effectively as though it were done "officially" by the state apparatus itself.

Confusion arose in many circles around the idea that the nine old gentlemen were blowing hot and cold at the same time. But clearly in the Scottsboro case, labor and progressives throughout the nation, had a warning eye on the court backed by mass pressure which gathered momentum for four years under the leadership of the International Labor Defense.

In the Nixon case, which was handled through the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the issues, although of the deepest moment to 15,000,000 Negroes and their supporters, were entirely unknown and the decision fell almost like a bombshell among those most affected by it. Behind the wall of silence surrounding the Nixon case, the Supreme Court once more found the opportunity to return to its reactionary role of playing ball with the Negro-hating state officials of the South.

ANTI-LYNCHING BILLS

Thus the court has not only been the mainstay of reaction in knocking out all social legislation, but conversely, it whitewashed with "constitutionality" those statutes which seek to keep the Negro under the heel of jim-crowism, discrimination and segregation.

It is behind the black robes of the nine old men that the Southern officials—aided by fellow reactionaries in the North—have fought the Wagner-Van Nuys Bill and other federal anti-lynching laws. Demagogically, these gentlemen argue that a federal anti-lynching law, would be "unconstitutional" as a violation of "states rights."

But behind this sham argument of "states rights," the reactionaries are really fighting for the right to continue unabated the vicious terror against the Negroes, to stop the growing unity of Negro and white landless workers in the South—and lynching is one of their primary methods of doing so.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW KILLED

According to the Supreme Court's interpretation of "states rights," it is "constitutional" for Negro citizens to be lynched, disfranchised and discriminated against, and for countless laws to be in force openly flaunting the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments.

Even if this interpretation were correct, it would be an indictment of the constitution and not of the federal anti-lynching laws and other measures designed to put teeth into the three Civil War amendments.

In every instance where the Supreme Court has killed social legislation, it struck a heavy blow, not only against white workers but against the Negro.

When the new York minimum wage law for women was voided last year, it meant that the women working in the steaming sweatshops in the laundry industry must continue at the mercy of the open shoppers—at starvation wages and disgracefully low wages. Seventy-five per cent of these women are Negroes!

Social legislation designed to aid the working population as a whole, though its benefits may be small, also aims the Negro, since fully 90 per cent of the Negro people work for a living. The executioner's axe which the court wields against such laws cuts into the already inadequate portion of the Negro workers. The threat of nullification which the court now holds over the Wagner Relations Act, jeopardizing the workers hard-fought-for right to collective bargaining, is likewise a sword of Damocles over the heads of Negro workers as well.

(A second article Friday by Ben Davis, Jr. will discuss President Roosevelt's Supreme Court proposals as they affect the Negro, and will deal with the reaction to these proposals among the Negro people.)

Oust Pickert, Labor Demands

Anger Grips Detroit Workers At Violence of Cops in Eviction of Dun Cigar Strikers—Firm's Law Violations Cited

By Lawrence Emery

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—The working people of this city have been horrified at the brutal, inhuman violence with which more than 400 armed cops evicted striking women cigar workers from the R. G. Dun plant. Two hundred-pound bruisers in uniform slugged wildly at defenseless women, many of them middle-aged, some of them with small children.

The police kicked and slashed and battered their way through the thin lines of strikers. The girls resisted with a fiery determination which puts them in the front ranks of all the fighters for industrial freedom, but they were overwhelmed by the armed violence of Governor Murphy's new "law and order" program.

Mayor Couzens not only boasts that he ordered this inhuman attack, but was on the spot to command it in person, and at the height of the fighting shouted to his brass-buttoned sluggers: "Use your sticks! Give them hell!"

The expose of sweatshop conditions is contained in the report of an impartial fact-finding committee composed of judges, doctors and lawyers. The committee made a thorough study of the problem, and is now preparing its report for publication.

SANITARY CONDITIONS LACKING

Below are some of the highlights of their findings.

Because of humidifiers, girls are forced to work in extreme dampness and heat, causing chronic colds, sore throats and bronchial trouble. This condition is made worse by tobacco dust, which causes chronic irritation of the breathing passages. Doctors report that tuberculosis is widespread, with the chances of cigar girls to avoid it very slim.

Sanitary conditions are completely absent. There are insufficient toilets for the number of people working. The few there are have no windows, and open directly on work rooms. Plumbing is faulty, causing toilets to overflow frequently.

No soap or towels are provided. There is no hot water.

Doctors report that sources of drinking water in some of the factories are unsafe, with the danger of contamination.

Floors are never washed or cleaned; roaches and vermin were found in great numbers.

FIRE HAZARDS

Windows are always kept closed.

The girls are provided no place in which to change clothes.

Drying rooms in all factories are fire hazards, yet it was found that some factories are totally without fire escapes, while in others the doors to fire escapes were found nailed. In no case are wooden stairways covered to ensure safety.

Speed-up is terrific. Machine girls are forced to work with both hands and feet constantly. No rest periods are provided. Doctors report that all girls examined showed "extremely lowered vitality and exhaustion." Many of them suffer chronic fainting spells. The effect on nervous systems is shattering.

Most factories are without first aid departments. No standard drugs are available. In every case it was found that untrained matrons act both as janitors and nurses.

The investigators found that wages range as low as 20 cents an hour, with 30 cents constituting the average. Weekly earnings run from ten to sixteen dollars a week for 54 hours. This in spite of the fact that necessary skill requires at least one year training for the girls.

Machine operators get paid only when machines are running. Machines are frequently readjusted for different brands of cigars, during which girls lose hours of work.

The fact-finding committee concludes that strikers' demands are not only reasonable and just, but extremely modest.

These are the disgraceful conditions that Mayor Couzens is now trying to club the girls into accepting. Mayor Couzens and Police Commissioner Pickert, and all the "respectable people" who applaud their jungle law and order, would drive the girls back into these vermin-infested rat-holes and firetraps to work themselves into a grave in a few short years of misery. Mayor Couzens and Police Commissioner Pickert strive to enforce these conditions at the point of riot guns, with tear-gas bombs and clubs.

The organized automobile workers, the big brothers of the Detroit labor movement, have come to the defense of the cigar girls and all striking workers in every craft and industry, supporting them and their demands with the promise of a general strike, if necessary.

Meanwhile, the whole labor movement is demanding the immediate removal of Police Commissioner Pickert, whose long record of fascist-like violence has made his name a hated by-word in every working class home in the city.

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YOUTH CLUBS ARE DEFENDED BY MOTHERS

League Demands City Provide Centers for Youth to Meet

Protesting against the Hearst-inspired drive to close young people's social clubs, mothers in the League for Youth Welfare yesterday asked Mayor LaGuardia and Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post to stop the campaign.

The letter of the Mothers' League for Youth Welfare read:

"The New York American has launched an abusive attack against what it calls the 'mushroom or cellar clubs' of our boys and girls.

"What shall we do with our young people—those who have not the privilege of decent and adequate meeting places? Shall they be shoved out on the streets and into the corner pool parlors—to lives of crime and degradation?

"Before there can be any talk of breaking these clubs, provisions should be made for decent and pleasant places where our youth may gather.

"We, the Mothers League for Youth Welfare, keenly resent and protest the unwarranted, destructive attack by the New York American, upon a problem which calls for constructive and sympathetic planning.

"We urge that the city administration take concrete and immediate measures in the building of adequate recreational and community centers for the young people of New York."

5 Die in Texas Crash

AUTIN, Texas, March 23 (UP).—Five persons were killed today when an automobile and a bus in which members of the Glenn Lee orchestra were riding collided. The bus bore Illinois license plates.

Steel Lodge Is Formed in Bethlehem

Company Town Sees First Results of CIO Drive

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 23.—Steel workers here have climaxed a concerted Committee for Industrial Organization drive in the Bethlehem Steel Corp. by establishing a local lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Officers elected at a rally in the Armory Saturday were: John Ramsey, president; Anthony Lynch, vice-president; Steve Libericz, recording secretary; Mitchell Shaffer, financial secretary; J. Petrilla, treasurer; M. Strake, guide; L. Kozo, inside guard; and Whitey Vetrosky, outer guard.

Tampa Unions Defeat Green Expulsion Order

TAMPA, Fla., March 23. — "The reason I didn't read Green's letter is because I am ashamed of it."

This was the answer of Secretary Hoyte of the Florida State Federation of Labor when asked by delegates at the Federation's convention at Lakeland to read the order of William Green that all C.I.O. unions should be expelled.

Debate came on a resolution of a small group of reactionary delegates calling for expulsion of any local or member that shows inclinations towards the C.I.O. The expulsion resolution was defeated by a roll-call vote of 116 to 56.

The Federation is composed almost entirely of unions that are not affiliated with the C.I.O.

Another progressive decision of the convention was for the organization of the citrus workers.

A resolution was also adopted instructing the executive council of the State Federation to form a conference for the protection of civil rights and should cooperate with other civil rights organizations.

TAX THE RICH, SAYS PEOPLE'S LOBBY HEAD

Poor Carry Biggest Burden, Declares Bishop McConnell

WASHINGTON, March 23. — "Congress must tax those able to pay more, reduce taxes on poverty, and borrow less," Bishop Francis J. McConnell, president of the People's Lobby, declared today.

"About one-eightieth of the families in America get nearly one-quarter of all property income.

"They were not taxed sufficiently, because after paying all taxes, they had left an average of $70,433 for every one of the 10,502 people at the top, while taxes on consumption cost America's hard up consumers to the tune of close to two billion dollars.

"The immediate duty of Congress is to repeal probably a billion dollars of taxes on poverty.

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Dye Works Blast Kills 2 Workers In Paterson, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23 (UP).—Two men were killed and two others were injured seriously here today when a steam drying machine exploded in the plant of the Commercial Piece Dye Works. The dead were Joseph Pellechio, 24, of Paterson, and Salvatore Arena, 23, of East Paterson.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1937

Hitlerism and The Catholics

• The sharp interchange of criticism between the Pope and the Hitler Government will cause many Catholics in this country to give serious thought to Church policies at home and abroad.

Events have shown German Fascism to be a brutal enemy of all religious freedom. Fascism, by its very nature, acts as a tyrant against all groups not under its direct control.

How, then, can the Pope aid Hitlerism in Spain, when Hitlerism has proved itself to be an enemy of the Catholic faith and its organizations?

How can the Vatican encourage the Nazi troops in Spain, who are helping the fascist Franco, when the aim of Spanish fascism, the overthrow of democratic Spain, would give tremendous help to Hitler in Germany and would establish Hitler tyranny over the Spanish Catholics? Is this not to harm the interests of the Catholics the world over?

For our country, the question confronts devout and thinking Catholics, how can the Church ally itself with the forces in American life which would like to Hitlerize America, the Hearsts, duPonts and Liberty Leaguers?

The right of Catholics to religious freedom cannot be defended by quarreling with Fascism in Germany while nourishing it in other countries.

It is a singular spectacle to see the Vatican and Hitler, both echoing each other in anti-Communist blasts, the Pope's attack against the Hitler Government following by only a few days his Encyclical against Communism. When the Catholic hierarchy join in the fascist roars against democracy, against Communism, they are aiding their enemy, Fascism. Communism is the enemy of Fascism—it is the defender of democracy, of religious freedom.

To defend their faith, the true path for Catholics is to emulate their Spanish brethren—to join in the world-wide movement for united struggle in defense of religious freedom against the tyranny of Fascism.

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New Move to Free Mooney Requires Your Action

• The fight for the freedom of Tom Mooney goes on.

A new resolution has been introduced in the California Assembly memorializing Governor Merriam to pardon this victim of one of the greatest frame-ups in history. The resolution has been reported favorably by the rules committee and now awaits passage by the Assembly.

The real battle, however, will be in the state Senate. Only a few days ago the Senate defeated a resolution passed by the Assembly authorizing the legislature to pardon Mooney. As Mooney himself puts it in a letter to Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, many of the Senators were "hiding behind the cowardly subterfuge that they felt the legislature had no right to pardon and therefore the measure was unconstitutional."

The new resolution, however, leaves them no such excuse. It merely requests Governor Merriam to pardon Mooney.

There is no time to be lost if the California legislature is to act on this resolution as the overwhelming majority of the American people want it to act. Telegrams and air-mail letters should be sent at once to the Secretary of the Senate, Joseph Beck, and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, James G. Smyth, at Sacramento, Cal.

Tom Mooney must be freed!

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The Senate's Vote Against Peace

• The vote of 64 to 11 of the U. S. Senate in passing the $512,847,808 navy appropriations bill was a vote against peace.

Less than three hours of debate was consumed in pouring this vast sum of money which the people need so badly for relief, for education, and for a thousand-and-one other necessities of life, into war preparation purposes.

Furthermore, the very passage of this more than half billion dollar expenditure for the navy spins the vicious circle of naval armaments faster and thereby intensifies the danger of war.

The American people want peace. But the Senate has answered with an increase in the danger of war. Instead of the rapid arms race, instead of the passage of so-called neutrality resolutions that inspire the Fascists to greater aggression, real collaboration for peace, with the peace forces of the world, would not only save the American people billions they so urgently need for other purposes but would help to insure the maintenance of world peace.

While talking about "peace" and "neutrality" as a means of maintaining the peace, the Senators are mocking the people by proving they have not the slightest confidence in the efficacy of their so-called "peace" measures because they follow them up with increased expenditures for war.

The people should demand a stop to these dangerous farces. The American people want to keep this country out of war, and not the jingoist Hearst methods of greater armaments, at the expense of the masses, can do it.

To keep America out of war, war must be kept out of the world. And that requires not an intensified arms race, but increased efforts for world collaboration to maintain peace.

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A Fight to Enforce The 14th Amendment

• Have Negroes a legal right to the same educational opportunities as whites?

The State of Tennessee says "No." But William B. Redmond 2nd, 27-year-old Nashville Negro, backed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has started a fight to change this unconstitutional edict.

In a suit in Chancery Court Redmond is seeking the right to enter the University of Tennessee's School of Pharmacy or to obtain separate state instruction.

Attorneys General Edwin F. Hunt and W. C. Cook, replying for the state, uphold this vicious discrimination on the ground that it is in compliance with the state Constitution and statutes which make it a misdemeanor for Negroes and whites to attend the same classes.

The state attorneys declare that Redmond can attend Meharry College in Nashville, a Negro medical school, but admit that its School of Pharmacy has been discontinued since 1935!

What the state is defending is its own violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U. S. Constitution, which declares:

"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

That amendment is being consistently violated throughout the South. And conniving in its violation is the Supreme Court, which has failed to use the Fourteenth Amendment to protect Negro rights, but has converted it into a device for protecting the property rights of big corporations.

Will the gentlemen who have raised a hue and cry that President Roosevelt's court reform plan seeks to circumvent the Constitution speak up for the constitutional right of William B. Redmond to attend a state pharmacy school?

But much more is at stake than the right of an individual. The whole question of Negro rights and civil liberties is involved in this case. That is why the fight of Redmond and the N.A.A.C.P. should receive the support of all progressives.

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Salesgirls Explode A Long-standing Libel

• Those great philanthropists, the department store owners, have been given another good dose of medicine.

The capital of Rhode Island has been the scene of their chastisement.

In the nation-wide organization drive, the Committee for Industrial Organization had shut down 12 stores. The majority of the employes were getting the magnificent wage of less than $15 per week. They wanted more. They were determined to win the right to organize.

But the department store owners were obdurate. They decided, with much sound and fury, to fight. Thereupon, the girls shut down 100 stores in Providence in a general sympathy strike. That was enough for the philanthropic owners. Yesterday they agreed to C.I.O. recognition; also, to a 10 per cent increase in wages for those earning $15 or less and to a 7½ per cent increase for those earning more than $15.

All through the country, the department store owners are being given similar surprises. In Detroit, the Woolworth girls sat down to victory. Then came the Crowley-Milner department store. In New York, the movement has only begun with the sit-downs that are the present subject of negotiations and conference.

For years it was said that salesgirls would not organize. The decrepit American Federation of Labor leadership considered them unorganizable. The C.I.O. campaign is proving that these assertions were bunk and libel.

Certainly, in Providence and elsewhere, to strike successfully is not enough. The victory in the walkouts will not be maintained without a continuously strong organization. That is essential to the maintaining of good conditions in any trade and industry.

The salesgirls, however, have shown that they can put up a successful fight.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Mussolini's haste to return to Rome and cut short his Libyan tour of triumph may have been prompted by the reminder that Julius Caesar, the ancient historical model aped by the black-shirted dictator, was warned to "Beware the Ides of March!" And it was around the middle of March, the period when the classical Caesar was said to have met his doom, that Mussolini saw signs that his Fascist empire was facing the greatest perils of its entire history.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica quotel Julius Caesar, not long before the end of his reign as having said: "I am going to Spain to fight an army without a general, and thence to the East to fight a general without an army."

Perhaps now Mussolini is discovering in his farcical repetition of his idol's boast that the Spanish People's Army is more than a match for his Roman legions; and that the general without an army in the East, namely, Haile Selassie, is able to continue the fight against the Fascist invaders.

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It is our belief that future history will record Mussolini's Libyan trip as a turning point against Fascism in Germany and Italy.

We need not here dwell on the smashing set-back given to Mussolini's expedition on the Guadalajara front. There are other important factors also.

As we pointed out in this column previously, the result of Mussolini's Libyan jaunt has been the most acrimonious sharpening of Anglo-Italian relations; and the result seems likely to be further injury to the leading Fascist dictatorships.

Just at the time Mussolini's troops in Spain suffered their worst reverses, his speeches in Libya made it difficult if not impossible for his British Tory friends to condone further Italian troop shipments. Mussolini, in his rage, has torn to bits the diplomatic curtain of "non-intervention" pretenses. The British masses, as well as the people of the world, can more easily see the situation clearly. Mussolini is threatening open war against the Spanish government; General Franco, in the public eye, sinks to what he is, the stooge of German and Italian Fascism.

Furthermore, the French government is confronted with the situation where it must carry out its promises, if Mussolini rushes more troops to Spain, of considering its obligations under the so-called "non-intervention pact" ended and open wide the gates for arms to the legitimate Spanish government.

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There is nothing insignificant, either, for Mussolini when 50,000 Viennese, heretofore supposedly partisans of Italian Fascism, as the "savior" of Austrian independence, roundly booed and cursed an Italian football team and the Italian flag, while the Rome dictator was in Libya.

And if the revelations of what the Mirror calls "the exotic Madeleine de Fontage," of her "hours of unforgettable love" with Benito, are not of the greatest political significance, they help in these dire days for Mussolini, to turn world ridicule if not rage against him.

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A more important outcome of Mussolini's twisting of the British lion's tail must be the inadvertent lacing of Hitler on the spot, in der Fuehrer's efforts to gain a Tory alliance for a West European pact to leave the Eastern roads open for a Nazi war against the Soviet Union. The situation must come about where Hitler will be called on in his wooing of the London Tories to leave Mussolini's diplomatic boudoir.

Thus, the general strain on the Italian Fascist dictatorship comes about, unfortunately for world Fascism, at a time when Hitler is engaged in one of the most bitter battles of his career, and we don't refer to the desertion of Putzi Hanfstaengel.

No matter how long the Pope tried to withhold his open breach with the Nazis over the persecution of German Catholics, and try as the Vatican might to soften the blow by preceding it with a withering encyclical against "Communism," the general public in most countries sees that the real contest against the rights of Catholics comes from the Nazi barbarians.

What with Mayor LaGurdia's pyrotechnics, and the ridicule being heaped on arm-lifting Ambassador von Ribbentrop in London, plus the growing inner difficulties for German Fascism, Hitler certainly wished the Pope would have laid off for another year.

•

Catholics should especially note, in Hitler's assault on the German Concordat with the Holy See the general expression of the Nazis' idea of the sacredness of treaties, whether to respect human rights or to keep the peace. For Hitler's Volkische Beobachter told the Pope: **"A previous 'yes' to the treaty** [or any treaty for that matter—H.G.] **may in fairness be changed to 'no' later under the pressure of circumstances."** The judges, of course, of the "pressure of circumstances" are always the Nazis.

In the face of the reverses to the Fascists, there is no telling to what lengths these madmen may go. But the most important fact is, that greater anti-Fascist unity can now achieve more with a similar amount of vigilance and energy against the Fascist threat than in previous less disturbed periods for Fascism.

Letters from Our Readers

The Disdain Is Ours

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Nazi incident demonstrates conclusively the truth which we have constantly emphasized, namely, that Nazism, based as it is upon a military ideal, necessarily degrades women, lowering her political, economic and social status, and relegating her to the function of a "bearer of cannon fodder." The essence of Nazism is force, a drive toward war. The military ideal has ever treated women with disdain. The expression used by the newspapers smacks of the lingo of military barracks.

In Nazi Germany women have been practically eliminated from all participation in public affairs, from the professions and from higher education. They are forbidden to form any organizations except those for charity. In industry they have been dismissed; then rehired to work in munitions factories at wages much lower than heretofore.

The propaganda used by the official press (Der Angriff) besmirching American womanhood is an outstanding example of to what low depths a proud and civilized German people can be dragged down by a philosophy of life based on the military ideal.

ANNA CENTER SCHNEIDERMAN,
Chairman, Women's Committee,
American League Against War and Fascism.

FOR HIS OWN CROWD

by Ellis

Communist Party of Puerto Rico Moves to Build a People's Front

The Communist Party of Puerto Rico has just concluded its fourth National Conference, its first national gathering since being admitteed as a section of the Communist International.

The Conference, held in Ponce, in the New Temple of Labor, unanimously elected an Honorary Presidium of Stalin, Dimitroff, La Pasionaria, Jose Diaz, Herman Laborde, Earl Browder, Cesar Vilar, Luis Carlos Prestes, Matthias Rakosi, Ernst Thaelmann and Tom Mooney.

The Conference approved the report of the Credential Committee which seated 83 regular delegates; four students, seven professionals and intellectuals, and 72 workers and peasants, who paraded through Ponce with their huge red flags before the conference opened. The delegates came from all important towns and rural regions in Porto Rico: San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Utawoda, Jayuga, Cabo Rojo, Rio Piedras, Cidra, Toa Baja, Guanica, Lajs, Catano, Hato Rey, Bayamon, etc.

The conference approved the following agenda for its delibartion and decisions:

1—Report of the Central Committee, by Comrade Sanchez, General Secretary.

2—Report on the Triumph of Socialism in the U.S.S.R., by Jose Santos Rivera.

3—Report on the trials of the Counter-Revolutionary Trotzkyists in U.S.S.R., by Miguel Bahamonde.

4—Address of the Representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

5—On Building the Anti-Imperialist Youth Front, by Juan Saez Corralles, Y.C.L. Secretary.

6—Organizational Matters and Party Building.

7—Decisions and Resolutions.

THE PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT

Under the reports of the General Secretary and the American Party representative, the Conference very extensively discussed the present political and economic situation in Puerto Rico, analyzed the trends and currents and forces which make for the establishment of a broad anti-imperialist front against American imperialism in order to win independence and national liberation; analyzed the specific and peculiar forms which fascism develops in Porto Rico and the necessary forms to smash it.

The Conference analyzed the regroupings now taking place in the Liberal, the Socialist and Union Republican parties as a result of the impelling pressure of the masses who are in a great state of discontent.

The Socialist Party and Union-Republican (landlord and capitalist) Party are in a "coalition." The masses are impoverished, 75 per cent unemployed, and no relief of any kind is provided. The practical results of the "coalition" is a denial to the people of everything they need. Masses of Socialist, Liberal and other workers, disgusted with the "coalition," with the capitalist parties, are moving rapidly toward a people's consolidation and new party.

The conference discussed the regroupings, and planned for the uniting of all progressive, left and militant elements of all parties into a broad people's movement so as to better immediate conditions and weld a national movement for independence from the yoke of American imperialism and the native bourgeoisie—allies of imperialism.

In this respect the conference clarified the Party's attitude to the progressive groupings in other parties to be one of a positive, cooperative one; clarified its attitude to the Nationalist Party; discussed in detail the attitude to the Federation Libre de los Trabajadores (A. F. L.); adopted a correct attitude to left groupings in the Liberal and Socialist Parties; discussed its work among the peasantry and adopted decisions to strengthen this work; and discussed the question of Trotzkyism and its Puerto Rican forms and exponents. The role of the youth and anti-imperialist youth front was discussed but referred to the central committee, for further study and decision. The struggle against war and international Fascism was concretized for the Party, especially concerning strengthening activity against Porto Rican fascist groups and more intense aid to the Spanish Popular Front and defense of the U.S.S.R.

CONFERENCE DECISIONS

The Conference adopted the following decisions and resolutions:

1—To send greetings to Comrades Stalin and Dimitroff, pledging intense activity to build the anti-imperialist people's front.

2—To send a message of felicitation and warm greetings to Comrade Browder and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and through them to the American Workers, with thanks and appreciation for the brotherly aid rendered from time to time to us in our common struggle against American Imperialism.

3—To send a message of warm greeting to Francisco Largo Caballero, Jose Diaz and La Pasionaria, pledging an intense activity for aid to the Spanish people in the struggle against fascism.

4—To declare appreciation for the report of the representative of the American Party in helping to clarify our line, our approach and tactics in respect to the People's Front, to the National question, to the trade union and youth question and proposals for Party building; to accept the proposals and resolve to publish this speech as a special pamphlet for the re-orientation of our entire membership.

5—The Conference decided to issue a manifesto to the Porto Rican people on the struggle for conditions, for the anti-imperialist front, containing our demands for the workers, peasants, youth and professionals on the question of labor and social legislation, for the unemployed and trade unions.

6—The conference directs the C. C. to map out a program for organization of the unorganized workers in selected, basic centers, to be carried through in cooperation with every campaign of the Federacion Libre de los Trabajadores.

7—The conference directs its entire membership to join the unions of the Federacion Libre and participate actively in the campaigns and struggles of the organization.

8—The conference directs the C. C. to prepare, together with militants and progressives generally, a concrete program of labor and social legislation for introduction into the Insular Legislature (unemployment, health, public works, trade union rights, etc.) and a mass campaign in the localities in support thereof.

9—The Conference transmits greetings to the Puerto Rican political prisoners now rotting in colonial prisons; and especially to Don Pedro Albizu Campos, Antonio Correarjer, and the other Nationalist Party prisoners. The conference directs our comrades to build a broad campaign for the release of the political prisoners, and a National Defense organization.

10—The Conference decides to cable President Roosevelt, demanding release of the Nationalist prisoners, of Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney.

11—The Conference affirms as our main line of policy, that of seeking united and joint activity with all parties and groups on issues vital to the masses and for the complete independence of Porto Rico and directs all Party organizations to approach corresponding local Socialist, Liberal and Nationalist organizations for such campaign.

CONCLUSION

The Conference discussed the organizational status of the party and made a number of decisions to strengthen units, dues, recruiting, section committees, etc. The Conference decided to organize a one-month training school for its local leaders, and adopted a number of decisions to extend and improve its Central Organ, "Lucha Obrera," as well as publish a series of important topical pamphlets of an educational, polemical, organizational and theoretical nature.

The Conference decided to build local committees to aid Spanish Democracy; and to answer the lies of the Island's fascists against the U.S.S.R. by widely popularizing the great Socialist gains, the conditions, etc., of the U.S.S.R., and especially the policy of the U.S.S.R. on nationalities. The Conference directed a struggle against the remnants and theories of bankrupt and discredited Trotzkyists in Porto Rico.

Determined to succeed—to unite the Porto Rican people into a powerful anti-imperialist front and to win soverign independence from American exploiters—the Conference closed with all delegates singing the "International."

From Spain!

Station EAQ-2, Madrid, will speak to you daily in the future. A schedule, just received, calls for English broadcasts at the following hours:

Daily 9:45 A.M., Eastern standard time.

Mondays 8:30 A.M., Eastern standard time.

Tuesdays and Fridays 7:45 A.M., Eastern standard time.

Herbert Kline, formerly editor of the New Theatre Magazine, will speak from Madrid on March 27 at 9 P.M.

The wave length is 31.65 kilocycles.

You can now get your Spanish news direct from the Government.

Change the World!

COO COOS ARE DANGEROUS

By MIKE GOLD

ALL of us have heard of "The Red Network," a book published by a wild-eyed old lady of the middle west named Mrs. Dilling. It is supposed to be a list of the leading Communists, Reds and presumably bomb-throwers working secretly in this country.

The book is one of the big jokes of literate America. It contains the names of Communists (though Communists do not preach or practice violence, and no court has every found that they do). It also contains the names of Socialists and liberals of every shade of pink, people who have been fighting the Communists, some of them quite bitter on the subject. Respectable people who had stood only for education, or trade unionism, or modern art, or agnosticism, were also amazed to find themselves tarred and feathered, and otherwise readied for a lynching party by the coo-coo Mrs. Dilling.

But this wasn't all. What brought the supreme laugh was to find that Mrs. Dilling had included, among the dangerous Reds of America, such bomb-throwers as Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia, Jane Addams and Oswald Garrison Villard.

Funny, yes. For a time around New York liberals would phone each other to brag, "Well, I've just discovered I'm in the Red Network. At last I've broken into society. Come over and have a drink on it!" And the one who was not in the famous Network felt as if he'd been socially snubbed, or was a eunuch, or something.

Yes, it is funny: but only in the way Hitler is funny. A lunatic's delusions are never funny, especially when they turn to homicide. People like Mrs. Dilling run great countries like Germany and Italy today, and they have already murdered or imprisoned their thousands of Jane Addamses and Oswald Villards.

In this country, hundreds of police chiefs in everything from a hillbilly village to a big city keep copies of this noxious book on their desks. Branches of the D.A.R. and American Legion and similar bodies have the book. When some church or forum announces a speaker whose name is in this book the fascists conduct a campaign to run him out of town.

"The Red Network" has become our first fascist blacklist in America, and so it isn't funny, but real. Mrs. Dilling is a great pioneer carving out a way for the time of mass-slaughter of all liberty-loving Americans. Let us honor her with a Bronx cheer and forget her mean little face forever.

* * *

Far a Black Network

What should interest us all now is the suggestion made at the recent Congress of Western Writers in San Francisco, where it was proposed that an answer be made to Mrs. Dilling in the form of a "Black Network."

This would be a list of the true enemies of the American people, those sinister forces that are conspiring to destroy free speech, free assembly, trade unionism, race and religious tolerance and all the other institutions established by the fathers of Amercian democracy. It would be a list of the nation's true criminals.

The big employers, big bankers and other money-grabbers, have never had much use for democracy. They sought to undermine it even as far back as 1776; it was Jefferson and his followers who saved the republic from these upper-class enemies.

Democracy means very simply, the rule of the people. It means the rule of the majority. How can this small minority tolerate such a thing? It is easy to understand that they have always been sharpshooting and corrupting democracy. It is part of their necessary technique in the war for profits. Fascism is easy for these people to understand. They flock to its standard as to a Messiah. It is not difficult for them to cast off, as a ruling class, their false, temporary mask of democracy, and reveal the fascist mask that was always underneath.

But not all of the ruling class would go on our first list. The damned thing would be too big, would become an encyclopedia of American business, church, school, state.

No, we must be more economical and include only the elements that are most active now in the drive against democracy—the forerunners, the most inflamed and most lawless; everyone who has already committed overt acts against democracy.

No, we need not search their hearts for motives and potentialities; it would be a list of those who have already surrendered their American citizenship and, like Mrs. Dilling, love Hitler better than they do America. These are the traitors we want to pillory on our list.

* * *

Just a Few Thousand Rats

That group of Wall Street men, for example, who a few years ago offered Smedley Butler several million dollars to start an armed fascist movement to crush democracy.

William Randolph Hearst, who is Fascist Number One, would, of course, go in with the names of his most prominent mercenaries, the Carvalhos, Annenbergs and Neylans who run his papers and break strikes for him.

Father Coughlin must surely be in the book, with all his slimy, treacherous biography. And, of course, with him the more low-browed strikebreakers who don't hide behind a priest's robes; people like Pearl Bergoff and Chowderhead Cohn and Brass Knuckles McCarthy, and the rest of the sluggers and hired rats. Is Father Coughlin so different from them?

There's a group of army and navy officers who are known to be followers of Hitler. The government does nothing to weed them out of the service, where some day they may turn our own guns on us—the people. Some of these traitors have been bold enough even to make speeches and write articles. We must surely expose them in the book.

There are something like a hundred or more vigilante, fascist organizations in America. Some of them are petty rackets, but the small-time racketeers engaged in this peddling of bed-sheets and murder must be named, too, with all their political connections.

How about a guy like Nicholas Murray Butler, famous champion of child labor and the axe for liberal college professors? A case like his would have to be discussed by the editors; Nicholas hasn't quite yet joined the Klan, but looks like he's slipping that way.

Walter Lippmann is a similar border-line case. We will have to mull such cases over, however, as I've said; we don't want too big a book at first.

Every chief of police who's ever had his men beat labor organizers or Negroes half to death; Al Smith and his Liberty League brothers in crime; Victor McLaglen, the Hollywood ham and his mounted troop of smudge-pot fascists; Avery Brundage, the intriguer who sold America to the Nazis during the late Olympics; yes, sir, there is quite a big enough group of traitors in America to make up quite a book, alas!

If you have any other suggestions, perhaps you had better send them in. Nearly everyone has a pet rat he hates more than other rats. Bring them out in the open! Maybe a boycott of the fascist businessmen would scare them a little, as once it even did Henry Ford.

Marian Anderson Hails Soviet Union's Culture

Famous Negro Contralto Calls U. S. S. R. "The Land of Tomorrow"—Soviet Artists Are the "Darlings of the People," She Says

By Ben Davis, Jr.
(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

Marian Anderson, internationally famous young Negro contralto, acclaims the Soviet Union as "the country of tomorrow." In a statement issued yesterday she describes the country as the "land of opportunity for artists."

The beautiful Negro singer, whose voice has been described as the "sensation of the decade," recently completed a concert tour of the Soviet Union, which included Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkoff, Odessa, Batum, Tiflis and the Caucasus region. Her European tour met with triumphant successes in numerous other continental cities.

"I felt perfectly at home in Soviet Russia," she declared. While touring the country last year, the Soviet people gave her repeated ovations.

"I have already been there twice and I am looking forward with great pleasure to the tour offered me by the Soviet Government next year," Miss Anderson continued.

The statement was released by Hazel Draine, 307 W. 136th St., young negro friend and secretarial assistant to Miss Anderson. The noted singer, after a radio broadcast last night left immediately for Philadelphia, her native home. Considered a child prodigy, Miss Anderson has been on the concert stage since she was fifteen years old.

Rounding out a tour of several Eastern cities, Miss Anderson will appear in a recital at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, April 2, at 8:30 p.m.

The statement which gives the great contralto's impressions of the Soviet Union follows:

"Soviet Russia is the country of tomorrow. It is the most marvellous country for artists. In Soviet Rus-

MARIAN ANDERSON

sia today artists are the darlings of the people. They are given every facility for advancement.

"Whenever I step on a platform, I always feel my audience. I can pick out the people who are, there through social duty and snobbery and those who have come because of their love of music. It is the latter who give me courage and inspire me.

Expectancy Of Audiences

"It was this that struck me most in Soviet Russia—the intense interest, the expectancy of the audiences, none of which was in the least elegant. Nobody wore evening dress. The women had nice clothes but nothing luxurious. Russian audiences sit quietly and listen attentively.

"I have known applause during my tours through Scandinavian countries, in Italy of tempestuous temperaments, and in Germany where music is so greatly appreciated. But the Russian audiences simply went wild. At the end of my concerts both in Leningrad and Moscow, they flocked to the platform, they shouted and they stamped, asking for encores of the songs they had liked best.

"What struck me most was their real appreciation of Negro spirituals. Perhaps Russians like them because they come from the soul of a people who have suffered. I felt perfectly at home in Soviet Russia.

"I had been warned before I went to Soviet Russia against singing religious songs there, but I found no difficulties after I arrived there. I sang Schubert's 'Ave Maria' which was billed on the program as an aria."

Expressing Miss Anderson's admiration for the progress of opera and ballet in the Soviet Union, the statement continued:

"The performances I saw surpass anything I have ever imagined by their grandeur of conception and perfection of execution. This is comprehensible when you realize that a Stanislavsky or a Meyerhold has only to get a new idea and the money for its execution is given to him.

"Art stands paramount. Talent is encouraged and the talented person is given every facility, every opportunity to develop. It is the land of opportunity for artists, and I am already looking forward to my next tour there."

DANCERS UNITE AT CONVENTION

The formal amalgamation proceedings of the Dancers Association, The New Dance League and The Dance Guild will be marked this year by a convention lasting three days, May 14, 15 and 16.

During this time there will be closed sessions for members of the profession, open forums for the public at large, and two dance recitals on the evenings of the 15th and 16th.

At the closing session, the new constitution for the organization will be adopted and the Executive Board for the year will be installed.

Spain Grests Moscow Play

"We Salute You, Spain," Impresses Alberti and Maria Leon

MOSCOW, March 23. — "We Salute You, Spain", the new play by the Soviet playwright, A. Afinogenoy so impressed the Spanish poet Rafael Alberti and the writer Maria Teresa Leon, who are visiting the Soviet capital, when they saw it March 3 at the Moscow District Trades Council Theater, that they sent the following letter to the author:

"Words rail to express our enthusiasm and gratitude for your 'We Salute You, Spain!' Your play has made one of the strongest impressions on us which we have experienced since our stay in the Soviet Union.

"Only the love which your country has for our country enabled you, the director Comrade Bersenev, and the artists of the Moscow District Trades Council Theater, to present on the stage with such care, passion and realism, episodes from the civil war in Spain.

Pasionaria's Popularity

"Our fighters would weep with enthusiasm could they but get a momentary glimpse of how th are presented on the stage by their young Soviet comrades. The repeated appearance of Pasionaria on the stage before the toilers of Moscow is still further evidence of the popularity of Dolores Ibarruri in the Soviet Union and a merited reward for her heroism and tireless work.

"Comrade Deforge can be truly proud of the fact that she portrays on the stage one of the most splendid women of revolutionary anti-fascist Spain with such accuracy and spiritual likeness.

"When we heard the Spanish songs and words which are repeated in your play—we who have heard them among explosions and rifle fire around Madrid—tears came to our eyes, tears of love for you, and tears at the thought of our fighters.

"Thank you, Comrade Afinogenoy. After four months of the defense of Madrid we together with its defenders can proudly assure you that the fascists shall not pass!"

Radioettes

By HAROLD MANGIN

SHEP FIELDS is only 26, yet he is the oldest man in his Rippling Rhythm orchestra. . . . The nitwits of the networks, George Burns and Gracie Allen, will launch their new series of weekly broadcasts over the NBC-Red network April 12 at 8 p.m. . . . Lee Wiley, young CBS singer, is of Italian extraction and speaks several Cherokee dialects. . . . The Bing Crosbys and Jack Oakies anticipate visits from the stork. . . . Ted Fio Rito will have a new commercial program emanating from Los Angeles this spring. . . .

* * *

LESTER TREMAYNE, the Bob Drake of the Betty and Bob serial, was born in London, England. He made his professional debut at the age of 4. . . .

Marion Talley was born in Nevada. . . . The Marx brothers set a value of $10,000 on their services

Storm-Trouping

When Roger Livesey gets in a "Storm Over Patsy" at the Guild Theatre it is time for such good people as Claudia Morgan and Ian McLean to repel his overzealous interpretations of "the law."

Mobile Labor Theatre Plans Tour of Seventy-Five Cities

Brookwood Labor Players to Join Shock Brigades of New Theatre in Dramatic Aid to Organization Campaigns

By Charles E. Dexter

The magnificent campaign to organize the unorganized has called forth the vanguard of the new theatre in Detroit, in New York and other parts of the country. Never before has there been so great a need for a mobile labor theatre. Nothing clarifies the issues in a strike struggle quite so attractively as a theatre performance in which the strikers see themselves pitted against their adversaries and witness in miniature the projection of their own problems.

We have reported incidents in Detroit where the New Theatre League group formed a shock brigade which has swept from strike to strike, entertaining the workers, building up their morale. We have told how Morris Watson and Josephine Herbst came to the aid of embattled Detroit workers during the G. M. strike and converted them into actor-dramatists who wrote their own play and then played it for their brother workers.

Nothing is more disturbing to the theoreticians of the theatre than the possibilities inherent in the swiftly moving group of worker-playerplaywrights who create theatrical history in the heat of action. There is something stirring, something dynamic and therefore potent in this kind of drama.

Here in the East, a veteran mobile theatre organization is about to expand. The Brookwood Labor Players, under the direction of Tucker B. Smith, are planning to bring an audience to Katonah, N. Y., their headquarters, on April 4, following a performance at the Young Circle League Auditorium, at 22 East 15th Street the preceding evening.

Labor Leaders On Board

The Brookwood Labor Players number on their directorial board several of the leaders of the present C.I.O. drive, including Julius Hochman, John Brophy and A. J. Kennedy. On their advisory committee are Michael Blankfort, Barrett H. Clark, Walter Pritchard Eaton, John Gassner, Will Geer, John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz and Louis Schaffer. In other words, they have the backing and the necessary brains.

In approaching the present campaign toward expansion of Brookwood, Mr. Smith says: "For the past six years we have been pioneering with a mobile labor group. Last year we had grown to the extent that three companies travelled 120 cities, reaching the largest labor audience of any labor theatre group. All of these previous shows have been classroom exercises of an introductory course in labor drama given to the regular Brookwood students.

"We are now in the process of creating a permanent touring company and establishing a training course for those interested in labor theatre. We are also considering the possibilities of a summer labor theatre here at Brookwood. The conference will consider some of the problems we are facing, as our company opens a tour of 75 cities, April 5.

"Frankly, our players have back of them an experience, a tradition, labor contacts and a labor audience unequalled in America. In spite of the amateurish nature of our past shows, they have laid a base for our present expansion. We want this conference to assist us in working through: (a) building a permanent touring company; (b) a summer program; (c) the necessary organization for financing these. If our players build soundly now, we are confident they can make an increasingly important contribution to labor theatre and to the labor movement."

Philharmonic Plans for 1938

For 1937-38 the Philharmonic Symphonic Society announces an expanded season of twenty-eight weeks beginning Thursday, Oct. 21, and closing Sunday, May 1st. John Barbirolli, who has been engaged by the Society as permanent conductor for the next three years, will direct the entire year with the exception of a month's rest period in mid-season. A fortnight of that interval will be given over to Georges Enesco, the Roumanian guest composer-conductor whose appearances this past winter were of special musical interest.

Twenty-four soloists have already been engaged for next season: the sopranos Kirsten Flagstad and Beal Hober, the latter doing the Immolation Scene from "Goetterdaemmerung" under Enesco; the baritone Richard Bonelli who will do Amfortas in the first act of "Parsifal" together with the Metropolitan Opera Chorus during Easter week; the pianists Walter Gieseking, Josef Hofmann, Vladimir Horowitz, Mischa Levitzki, Eugene List, Guiomar Novaes Artur Rubinstein, and Ernest Schelling; the British duo-pianists Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson; the American composer Abram Chasins as soloist in his own Piano Concerto; the violinists Mischa Elman, Georges Enesco, Jascha Heifetz, Yehudi Menuhin, John Corigliano, Mishel Piastro, Joseph Szigeti, and Efrem Zimbalist; the violincellists Gregor Piatigorsky and Joseph Schuster.

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WILSON LINE Inc.
17 Battery Pl., New York City

'Beethoven Concerto' Is Full of Fun and Music

Cameo's Offering Was Made by Non-Professional Actors Picked for Their Musical Ability Alone—They Do a Splandid Job

"BEETHOVEN CONCERTO"—Directed by V. Schmidthof and M. Gavronsky. Scenario by B. R. Pikhor. Musical Score by I. Dunayevsky. Honored Artist of the Republic. Produced by Belgoskino, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. (Dialogue titles in English.)

CAST

Professor Malevich ..... Vladimir Gardin	Conductor ..... A. Melnikov
People's Artist of the Republic ..... A. Larikov	Yanka ..... M. Talmanov
Machinist Korsak	Vladik ..... V. Vasiliev
Honored Artist of the Republic	Orchestra Conductor ..... K. Eliasberg

By David Platt

"Beethoven Concerto" is a thoroughly enjoyable light comedy revolving round two Soviet child geniuses of the violin, Yanka, age 11, Vladek, age 12 and their professor, Vladimir Gardin, age 60.

Beethoven's famous Violin concerto is the theme song of the film. Yanka actually plays the Concerto in a Moscow Contest and plays it like a young Heifetz. Vladek actually composed the Cadenza that Yanka played. Besides Yanka and Vladek, over a score of talented, musically inclined kids collected from all parts of the Soviet Union have roles in the film and they're all good. Not one of them is a professional movie actor in the recognized sense of the word. For many it is their first and last film. Some may not be seen in a picture for years, that is until they're of age. All of them were chosen for "Beethoven Concerto" chiefly because of their unusual musical abilities, including the Scotch terrier who handles a mandolin like a past-master.

"Beethoven Concerto" ought to set at rest the fears of the capitalist movie critics who have been saying that the only films the Soviet Studios are capable of producing are propaganda films based on the October Revolution and the Civil War. "Beethoven Concerto," like scores of Soviet films which for one good reason or another never reach the United States, deals with the present not with the past, and restricts its propaganda to making an indirect appeal for greater mass interest in Beethoven's violin concerto. We trust this sort of propaganda will satisfy the carping critics for a change.

The Soviet Union's musical prodigies have the time of their lives in "Beethoven Concerto." But the film is not all Beethoven and music. What keeps it alive as a film is its keen sense of humor. For example, this bit:

Vladek in a temporary fit of dejection chucks an important piece of music into the tender of a passing locomotive. When he realizes what he has done, he finds that all he can remember is that the locomotive had a B-flat whistle. Begins a rollicking, ingratiating musical hunt for that B-flat whistle. A-sharp and E-flat won't do—it must be the B-flat whistle or nothing.

Even more diverting than this is the disarming take-off on Chapayev with Vladek leading the charge against the enemy—a sty full of pigs. Just as humorous is the bellowing song of the animated locomotive en route to Moscow with a train full of boisterous musicians practicing like mad.

The crazy radio hook-up, the professor, the final playing of the Concerto, the dog, the concert in the middle of a frog-pond, the secret midnight rehearsal of the Concerto and a dozen other things, in addition to those enumerated above, make "Beethoven Concerto" an extremely attractive little picture well worth seeing.

OPENING TONIGHT

DRIFTWOOD at the Longacre Theatre. This is the Samuel J. Park melodrama which was due last week. In the cast are James Kirkwood, Katharine Warren, Clem Wilenchick, Geraldine Kay and Bertram Thorn.

Music

By MARTIN McCALL

Mishel Piastro As Soloist

Mishel Piastro, concertmaster of the Philharmonic, was the orchestra's latest soloist. As concertmaster, Piastro has no peer; as solo violinist, he is ostensibly superior to the majority of reputable violinists who are featured with the New York orchestras. With Rodzinski conducting, Piastro played the concerto for which he, rather than any other, has set the standard—that by Tschaikowsky.

At the same concert, the Sixth of Miaskovsky's 16 symphonies was given one of its rare hearings here. Like Sibelius, the Soviet composer thinks in terms of the classical form, and interestingly, in terms of closely similar sonorities.

Considering the period of its composition, it is an impressive work, less rhetorical than Sibelius, and is distinguished by a singular contrapuntal acerbity, and in the final movement, an effort to make concise by associational means a contemporary mind-set (Ca Ira, Carmagnole, and Dies Irae are introduced).

* * *

New Friends Of Music

The New Friends of Music, Inc., presented the final concert in its series for this season at the Town Hall Sunday afternoon. The Pro-Arte Quartet, Artur Schnabel, pianist, and Morris Tivin, contrabassist, contributed the program, which was one of the finest heard this season. The works performed were by Schumann, Mozart and Schubert.

Musical New York, particularly the part of musical New York which can't afford from $1.00 to $3.50 for concert seats offers a vote of thanks for this series. At prices ranging from a quarter for student tickets to a top price of less than a dollar, the New Friends offered well-built programs (planned by Hortense Monath) and the workmanship of the Pro-Arte, Kolisch, Perole and other first-rate ensembles as well as such outstanding soloists as Feuerman, Levitzki, Giannini and List. The subscription list was filled before the first concert.

The American Music Alliance, American Music League, the workers' choruses, bands and orchestras, and the concerts that are offered from time to time at the Little Red School House, and the New School, by individuals and groups, are evidence that the workers' groups are trying to settle the problem of the high cost of music for themselves.

M. C.

"Hawaii?" Ask Crosby and Burns

"Waikiki Wedding," a comedy of love and music in the South Seas, brings Bing Crosby, Bob Burns and Martha Raye to the New York Paramount Theatre today in another fit of buffoonery of the type of "Rhythm on the Range."

This time Bing is a press agent—for a pineapple cannery in Hawaii—and in the furtherance of his campaign to keep Waikiki sold as the glamor spot of the universe it becomes necessary for him to fall in love with Miss Ross who is about to walk out on a well-laid publicity scheme of his concoction.

One of the big moments in "Waikiki Wedding" is promised in the performance of the famous "drum dance," once practiced by native Polynesians before making a human sacrifice. The dance is performed by Miri Rei,

MOTION PICTURES

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DRAMA PORTRAYING THE CRUCIAL PERIOD IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION! PERSECUTIONS ON LAND! MUTINY AT SEA! IT'S DRAMATIC POWER WILL SWEEP YOUR SOUL AS YOU SEE A NATION BORN FROM MEN OF STEEL!
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KAY FRANCIS — GEORGE BRENT
She was prisoner of a Love that was too beautiful to last and too bitter to endure!
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Four Days Only Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. March 25, 26, 27, 28
MAT. 15c EVE. 30c, 25c

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Your Health

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Should Extracted Teeth Be Replaced?

"SHOULD AN EXTRACTED TOOTH be replaced by an artificial tooth?" The answer is—Yes.

A tooth that has been extracted should be replaced by an artificial tooth almost immediately or as soon as conveniently possible. This is what takes place if such a procedure is not followed:

The tooth or teeth opposite the missing tooth, in the other jaw, have a tendency to drift toward the first jaw, and the teeth adjoining the extraction have a tendency to shift toward the empty space, with the result that unnatural spaces are created between the teeth that have been moved. Food settles in these spaces and cannot be removed easily by the use of the toothbrush. This food pressing upon the gums causes the gums to become irritated and unhealthy. The food substances thus caught act upon the enamel coating of the teeth and eventually cavities develop.

There is also a loss in the normal amount of chewing machinery which places a greater strain on the remaining teeth. The shifting of the teeth disturbs the normal biting line, or what dentists call "balanced occlusion," which nature provides us with. In those cases where nature has failed to give us that, then the dentist must make necessary adjustments in the patient's teeth to produce a balanced bite line.

Therefore, to prevent any of these unnatural things from happening, the patient should request the dentist to replace the extracted tooth with an artificial one as soon as possible. The dentist in charge of the case can best decide whether a removable bridge or a fixed bridge is required.

L-a-a-dee-z an' Genalmun!!!

Get out your best bib and tucker, the circus is in town. Lions, tigers, elephants—cowboys, trapeze artists and beautiful gals. They're all at the Hippodrome where the Clyde Beatty boys are strutting their stuff this week.

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1937

Says Doc:

Tilden and Perry Give Tennis Bugs a Treat At the Nominal Cost Of $9.90 Per Seat!

CLEVELAND LABOR CALLS SPORTS PARLEY

YCL Girls to Play Catholic Team

The All-Star Y.C.L. girl's quintet has scheduled two games of a home-and-home series with the St. Joseph's Catholic Club, champion parochial schol girl's team.

On Wednesday, March 31, the YCLers play host to the Catholic girls at Rutgers gym in Manhattan and on Friday, April the 8th St. Joseph's five exchange roles at their own Catholic Club court.

This is the first time these games have met and marks a significant development in the relations of the Young Communist League to the Catholic youth of the city. The St. Joseph's girl's team is recognized as on a par with the best college teams in the city and should provide the Y.C.L. combination with the toughest opposition to date.

The All-Stars are a polished and high scoring quintet as their 29-9 victory over the I.L.G.W.U. champions, Local 22, a few weeks ago testifies. The home and home series may be the first of such a yearly series.

Greek Meets Midget

George Zengaras, one of the hardest hitting lightweights in the business is the feature attraction at the Mecca Arena on 14th Street and Ave A, tonight.

The slugging Greek whose slashing affairs with Lew Feldman and other top notchers have made him one of the most popular club headliners, meets Midget Doyle, a rugged two-fisted battler in the feature spot.

Di Mag, Tony Slug as Yanks Beat Dodgers

Come from Behind to Win 9-6—Bees Stop Reds, Tigers Lose

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 23 (UP).—The New York Yankees, aided by Pitcher George Jeffcoat's wildness, scored a 9-6 victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers today.

After losing a three-run lead, the Yankees came from behind and tied the score in the fourth. Jeffcoat replaced Fred Frankhouse for the Dodgers in the fifth and in the following three innings, issued seven walks which the Yankees combined with five hits to score four runs.

Tony Lazzeri, with a double in three times at bat, drove in three of the Yanks' runs, while Joe DiMaggio's double and single sent across two tallies.

Brooklyn (N) 031 100 100—6—10—2
New York (A) 300 220 20x—9— 9—1

Batteries — Frankhouse, Jeffcoat and Phelps, Klumpp; Muphy, Wicker and Baker.

LAKELAND, Fla., March 23 (UP).—Three Detroit pitchers walked 10 batsmen in four innings which, combined with seven hits, gave the Washington Senators a 7-2 victory over the Tigers today. Washington did not waste a hit and Cohen and Lanahan kept Detroit's eight safeties well scattered. A triple play by the Tiger infield in the seventh featured the game.

At Lakeland, Fla.

Washington (A) 020 130 100—7 7 0
Detroit (A) 100 000 010—2 8 0

Cohen, Lanahan and Hogan, Millies; Logan, J. Sullivan, Lawson and Tebbetts.

SARASOTA, Fla., March 23 (UP).—Although outhit, the Boston Red Sox today won their home opening exhibition game by beating the Cincinnati Reds, 7-4.

The Reds collected 13 hits off three Boston pitchers but poor baserunning by the Reds and snappy fielding by the Red Sox kept Cincinnati from scoring.

The Reds gave their pitchers poor support, committing five errors.

Cincinnati (N) 001 010 200—4 13 5
Boston (A) 010 203 01x—7 12 1

Hollingsworth, R. Davis, Barrett and Lombardi, V. Davis, W. Ferrell, Ostermueller, Midkiff and R. Ferrell, Desautels.

Perry Meets Tilden At Garden Tonight

William "Big Bill" Tilden meets Fred Perry, British tennis ace, tonight at Madison Square Garden and fans are hoping that the former wizard of the racquet will have enough of his once invincible skill to defeat Perry.

There's a good chance that Tilden can do it. Big Bill can still play better tennis than anyone else in the world for one game. Particularly when 15,000 rabid net fans are there to watch him. But Perry has youth and plenty of magic on the ball himself. The odds are in favor of Perry. Bruce Barnes will play Vincent Richards in the opener and the curtain match will pair Fed Perry and Ellsworth Vines against Tilden and Richards.

This will be the last big tennis event at Madison Square Garden for the season and the way the tickets are going, the Garden should be jammed in time for the opener.

Today's Events

BOXING

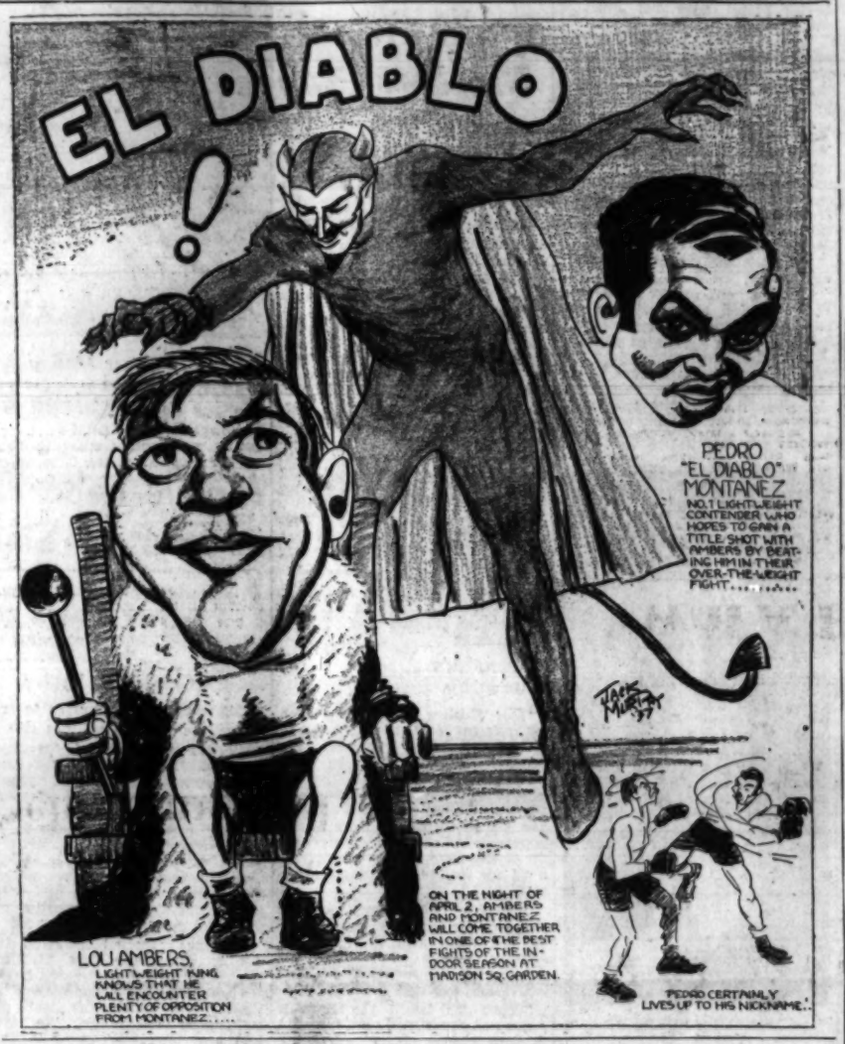
Mecca Arena—George Zengaras vs. Midget Doyle, eight-rounds; Lew Farber vs. Sammy Garcia, Harry Baron vs. Mickey Salem, six rounds each; George Naron vs. Oliver Shank, Al Bernardi vs. Freddie Lewis, Joe Varis vs. Paul Cardinale, Charley Stefano vs. Tommy Fontana, four rounds each.

WRESTLING

Hempstead Arena—Chief Little Wolf vs. Ed Meske, to a finish; Gino Garibaldi, vs. Scotty McDougal, Harry Finkelstein vs. John Swenski, Frank Bronowcix vs. Henry Graber, Fred Kupfer vs. Ernie Powers, time limit.

Ridgewood Grove—Jim McMillen vs. Paul Shikat, to a finish; Fred Grubmeier vs. Hans Bauer, Lio Nardi vs. Ivan Podubny, Steve Passas vs. Billy Raburn, Salvatore Balbo vs. Jesse James, Leon Wallick vs. Edo Virag, time limit.

A Devil of a Fite for Ambers!



Unions to Supplant Company Athletics

Steel and Auto Workers, I.L.G.W.U., Furriers and Teachers Issue Ringing Call—Interest High Already in Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23.—In a clarion call to the workers of Cleveland, the foremost trade unions of the city have announced the Labor Sports Conference as the first step in the building of a Labor Sports League. The history making conferences will be held at the Downtown YWCA, 1710 Prospect Ave., on Saturday, April 3, 1 p. m. The call is signed by the Cleveland Joint Council of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the Cleveland Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 86 of the Fur Workers Union and Local 448 of the American Federation of Teachers.

The Call for the conference emphasizes the fact that in Cleveland industrial concerns and their company unions have established an elaborate network of company athletics and indicates the necessity of supplanting these with a labor sports movement. "A labor sports movement in Cleveland," the Call states, "will add color and life to our labor movement.

"Recognizing the value of cultural, athletic and social activities in the life of workers," it goes on, "the employers have set up in practically every large factory and plant an elaborate network of company athletics in order to keep the workers under their influence and eventually their domination.

"The Labor Movement must likewise, go into the field of athletic and cultural activities under its direct guidance, to counteract the employers' influence. Thus the spirit of company loyalty fostered by company sports will be replaced by a new and growing spirit of union loyalty."

Widespread interest in the plans is already evident. The steel workers locals are preparing to organize their baseball teams while the auto unions are planning to put sports for their membership on a really mass basis. In the White Motors Union a proposal to organize one expensive Class A baseball team was turned down tentatively in favor of organizing 8 or more soft ball teams.

Cleveland has always been an outstanding city in the field of amateur baseball. This movement, however, has always been dominated by industrial concerns. A successful sports conference on April 3 will be the first step toward changing this situation. The invitation has been sent to all trade unions.

25,000 Will Take Part in Labor Games

More than 25,000 athletes from 15 countries are expected to attend the forthcoming Workers Olympiad at Antwerp. American labor will be represented by various teams including a picked soccer team, and a large group of trade unionists. A Sponsors Committee for American participation in the Olympiad, composed of labor and civic leaders, is led by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor.

The winter sports games which took place at Johannesbad, Czechoslovakia, from February 18 to February 23, far exceeded all expectations, according to word from the Workers Sport International headquarters at Prague, Czechoslovakia. Thousands of worker-athletes from seven countries attended the games in the snow-covered, beautiful hills near Johannesbad. The winter sports games were a prelude to the Third Workers Olympiad to be held in Antwerp, Belgium, during the last week of July of this year.

The games were opened by Dr. Heinrich Mueller, Labor senator of Czechoslovakia, and acting President of the Workers Sports International. Other speakers were Dr. Ludwig Czech, Minister of Health, and President of the German Social-Democratic Party in Czechoslovakia; the Czechoslovakian Minitser of Social Welfare, Necas; and the President of the Czechoslovakian Senate, Soukup, who spoke in behalf of the international Socialist and trade union movement.

CARDS WIN SHUTOUT

At Lessburgh, Fla.

St. Louis (N) 102 100 000—4 6 3
Rochester (INT') 000 000 000—0 8 3

Smith, Chambers and Chervinko; Maher, Mahonick, Dunkle and Erickson.

Y.C.L.ers ATTENTION

A meeting of the Greater Basketball Tournament Arrangements Committee will be held tonight (Wednesday), 7 p. m. sharp at the Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 East 12th Street. Two representatives of every team must attend. Tickets and posters will be ready.

Anti-Nazi Boycott KO's Schmeling; He Leaves U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

wishy-washy tactics and his thinly-obscured attempts to run out on Louis, Joe Gould said this of the Garden's process-serving hunt for Braddock in Miami:

"They filed the suit in Miami because Joe Louis is a Negro and it was easier to obtain an injunction against him down there."

CHICAGO FIGHT SURE

Fully aware that neither the Madison Square Garden nor the Twentieth Century Sporting Corporation can successfully buck anti-Nazi sentiment for a Schmeling appearance in New York, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Philadelphia, or any other city which might be a site for a title bout, Joe Gould is now giving assurances that nothing can prevent the Braddock-Louis fight in Chicago this June.

The Nazi government in trying to get a title fight in Berlin offered $350,000 and a guarantee to release Braddock of all taxes. From reliable sources in New York it has been learned that the fight plans were concocted in high circles of the Nazi regime with Hitler, Goebbels and Goering present. Though the Third Reich admitted serious difficulties in arranging to pay such a sum to Braddock, it was decided that any financial risk was worth the attempt if the bout could be arranged.

NAZIS ANXIOUS

The Hitler regime is desperately trying to gain some outstanding sporting event which would act as a counter-attraction to the London coronatio ceremonies and the Paris exhibitions this summer. The lack of tourist trade is a deep source of worry to the Nazis and the supposition was that a Schmeling-Braddock fight would draw thousands of people who otherwise would attend the summer attractions in England and France. It can also be asserted that the Berlin boxing maneuvre was directly tied up with Hitler's political strategy.

At a time when the world will have its eyes on London and Paris, with another great attraction in Berlin—all running simultaneously—what better opportunity for a sudden Nazi "putsch" in Czechoslovakia? That this is not farfetched can be seen in the very desperate machinations for such a bout by important propaganda and political figures in Germany. To those who understand the bankrupt financial condition of Germany, the huge sums offered for a sport event by a Nazi-controlled sport combine are another reason for speculation as to the government's real interest in the affair.

It is interesting to note that the first announcement that the Deutsche Halles A.C. "was a German sport organization of the same type as the Madison Square Garden" received such unfavorable repercussions in this country that later dispatches from Berlin said "the Deutsche Halles A.C. is not purely a German sporting organization but an organization backed by international sportsmen."

In the meantime, the public is quickly learning that they can promote fights against the wishes of the promoters, if they exert enough pressure. The Braddock-Louis fight is the first title fight in the history of the game that has actually been promoted by the fans. The boxing moguls have been unable to defeat the powerful anti-Nazi boycott and with the successive reverses of Fascism on the international front must now be added its stunning defeat on the sporting front.

WHAT'S ON

ORGANIZATIONS—Attention. When you plan your next affair, use "Spain—1937," new mass chant performed by Youth Theatre. Book through American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy, 345 Fifth Ave. at 34th St. Tel. LExington 2-3039.

Tonight

MUSIC THRU the Ages—Brahms Program—Sextet, Quartet, Fourth Symphony. 15c. 11 W. 16th St. Auspices: League of Music Lovers. 8:30 P.M.

PIANO MUSICAL—Mozart, Schubert, Bach, Franck. Commentator—Jankel. Social Hour follows. Subs. 15c. 114 University Place. Ausp.: Downtown People's Center. 8:45 P.M.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY Discusses "International Scene and Spain." 50th St. and 14th Ave. Menorah Temple, Grand Ballroom. CP 9th, 13th, 21st AD. Adm. 25c. Questions and answers.

DANCE for Spain. Nine-piece sensational Swing Band. Refreshments—Pungalore! American Music Alliance. 114 W. 54th St. 8:30 P.M.

THE PRESENT Situation in China. E. P. Gressa, outstanding authority. A.C.A. Gallery—52 W. 4th St. Greenwich Village Br. 8:30 P.M.

COME TO Aid of Spanish Democracy by coming to meeting of American Friends of Spanish Democracy, 8th A.D. Greenspoon. Apt. 3, 350 E. 13th St. 8:00 P.M.

SYLVIA CHEN, Prominent Chinese Soviet Dancer, answers questions on "Dance in the Soviet Union." Free to New Dance League School Students. Others 15c adm. 112 W. 48th St.

Coming

ARTISTS and Models Union Ball—Vito Marcantonio, Guest of Honor. Friday, March 26, Webster Hall. Adm. $1.00. Tickets at all Bookshops and Artists Union. Models Union, 430 Sixth Ave.

BIG WIND-UP Daily Worker Drive: 1937 Chevrolet car; trip to USSR; trip to Mexico, and 15 others. Hot Band—Rhythm Rebels and Red Vaudeville. Manhattan Opera House, 311 W. 34th St. Adm. 49c. Saturday, March 27.

SWING FEVER—featuring Chick Webb and Teddy Hill Orchestras and the sensational songstress Ella Fitzgerald at the Harlem Defense Hall, Sat., March 27, at the Savoy Ballroom, 140 th St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets 65c on sale at Bookshops, 50 E. 12th St. and 115 W. 125th St. Remember, our percentage is larger if tickets are bought in advance. Ausp.: Harlem ILD and Angelo Herndon Club.

NEW MASSES SPRING BALL at Hotel Edison, 47th St., W. of B'way. Saturday evening, March 27. Clef Club Orchestra. Entertainment. Tickets $1.00 in advance, on sale at all Workers Bookshops. $1.50 at the door.

8TH YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE Convention, open May 2nd, Madison Sq. Garden. Please keep this date open.

EASTER Party, Entertainment, Food, Fun! Downtown Music School. 68 E. 12th St. Sunday, March 28, from 5 P.M. until ?

LABOR SPYING Tactics. As revealed by LaFollette Investigation Commission. Lecture by Robert W. Dunn, head of Labor Research Ass'n. 105 Thatford Ave. Ausp.: Workers School. 8 P.M.

APRIL 24—First Concert of the German-American Mixed Chorus, Bronx, 3000 Bronx St. (West Farms Sq.).

ARE YOU A Traitor? If not you're coming to Brooklyn to Dance to Willie Bryant's Hot Swing Music. One small Branch of the YCL of Brownsville is bringing him to Sonia Ballroom this Saturday, March 27, at Bedford and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn. 8:30 P.M.

Registration Notices

WORKERS SCHOOL SPRING TERM—Registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to the School Office, 35 E. 12th St. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1199. Registration hours: 10 A.M.-9 P.M. Saturday 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LEARN BALLROOM DANCING—Classes in Waltz, Foxtrot, etc. Men and women. Beginners. Registration daily, 2-11 P.M. Social Dance Group, 94 5th Ave. (14th St.) GR. 5-9264. Ausp.: Pallos.

REGISTRATION for Spring Term, 11 A.M.-1 P.M. Bulletin available. Downtown Music School, 68 E. 12th St.

Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATION AND FASCISM IN AMERICA AND ABROAD. Professor Jerome Davis of Yale University. Hotel Sherman, Grand Ballroom. March 28 at 3:30 P.M. Ausp.: American League Against War and Fascism.

UNITED FRONT DANCE at the Grand Blvd. Ballroom, 388 East 47th St. Saturday, March 27. Music by Rhythm Kings. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: People's Forum.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, Concert and Dance—Steuben Club, 188 W. Randolph St. All-Star program, including Allan Grant of NBC Radio fame; Jerome Beryl Wechsler, Operatic Basso, Bertha Ostrar of Chicago and Illinois Symphony Orchestras. Dance to Harry's N. Y. Bar Orchestra. Admission with this ad 55c. At door 65c. Ausp.: Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy.

Philadelphia

PARIS COMMUNE COMMEMORATION. David Levinson, main speaker, and speaker from Socialist Party, Bosiover Hall, 701 Pine St., Thursday, March 25, 1937 at 8 P.M. Admission 20c. Ausp.: International Labor Defense.

GRAND BAZAAR & Carnival, April 2 and 3, Broad St. Mansion, Broad and Girard Aves. Something new. Adm. 25c one evening, 35c for both nights. Ausp.: United Workers Organization of Phila.

Detroit, Mich.

FOR A GOOD Time Attend the Spring Celebration of the West Side section of the Communist Party. Lecture of Sit-Down Strikes by W. W. Weinstone. One-act play on Sit-Down by Contemporary Theatre. Fine Food, Music, Dancing to Jimmie Davenports Orchestra. Saturday, March 27, at Martin Hall, 4959 Martin Ave. Program starts at 8:00 P.M. 35c adm.

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at the HARLEM
DEFENSE BALL
at the
SAVOY BALLROOM
Sat. Mar. 27
CHICK WEBB and His Orchestra
TEDDY HILL and His Orchestra
Ella Fitzgerald
AUSPICES: Harlem I.L.D. and Angelo Herndon Club—Tickets 65c on sale at all Bookshops. (Our percentage is larger if you buy tickets in advance.)

NEW MASSES SPRING BALL
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$1 in advance
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CLEF CLUB ORCHESTRA
HOTEL EDISON
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artists & models costume ball
friday - march 26
webster hall
119 e. 11th street
vito marcantonio
guest of honor
auspices-artists & models unions
admission - $1.00
tickets at workers bookshops

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Camp NITGEDAIGET
BEACON, NEW YORK
Thursday: 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.—Friday: 10:30 A.M. 2 P.M. and 7 P.M.
Saturday: 10:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East. Telephone: Beacon 731.
City Office: ESTabrook 8-1400.